Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1939 TARRYTOWN, N. Y.







PRICES

as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality

GENERAL INDEX

		ľ	age
Broadleaved Evergreens			. 3
Evergreens			15
FERTILIZERS			. 21
FLOWERING TREES			5
FLOWERING SHRUBS			. 8
Fruits			19
Hemerocallis			.14
Hemlocks			18
RIS			. 14
LAWN SEED			21
Perennials			. 11
Phlox,			13
Rhododendrons			. 4
Roses	٠		6
SHADE TREES			. 22
VINES AND GROUND COVERS			18

Established 1900

Rosedale Nurseries

HOWARD C. TAYLOR, Proprietor

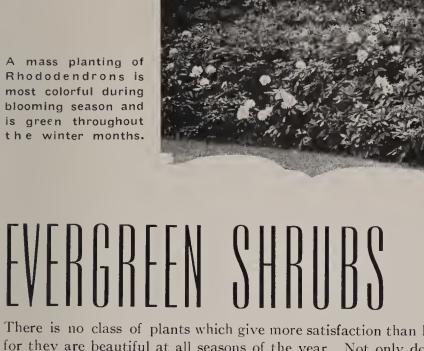
SAW MILL RIVER PARKWAY At Eastview, New York

Mail Address . TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Phone: Tarrytown 2620

Open Sundays During Planting Season

A mass planting of Rhododendrons is most colorful during blooming season and is green throughout



There is no class of plants which give more satisfaction than Broadleaved Evergreens, for they are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in Winter is even more beautiful than in Summer. This is especially true of the Leucothoe and Mahonia, whose leave take on the finest shades of red, from bronze to intense scarlet. We are especially well supplied with these native American plants in both large and small sizes.

Azaleas—Continued

A7 A1 E A C

AZALEAS
Amoena. (Evergreen.) Grows broader than tall, with good, compact habit. The small, boxlike leaves take on a warm, bronzy hue in Winter, but in Spring a mantle of rosy purple flowers is the striking feature. Hardy evergreen form. Each 21 to 24 in
Hinodegiri. (Evergreens.) Probably the best of the Evergreen Azaleas for color, foliage, and form. A low, compact plant with handsome, waxy foliage which turns bronze in Winter. The flowers are clear fine red borne in great profusion in May. Splendid for facing Laurel and Rhododendron as mass planting. Each 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 10 to 12 in \$1.25 12 to 15 in \$1.75 15 to 18 in \$2.25 18 to 24 in \$3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00
Hinomayo. Semi-evergreen Japonica Azalea similar to Hinodegiri. A beautiful shade of soft pink. Each 15 to 18 in. \$2.50 18 to 24 in. 3.50
Indica alba. (Half evergreen.) Also called "Snow Azalea." A fine combination with Hinodegiri, as the large white flowers appear at the same time. Each 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.00
Indica, J. T. Lovett. (Evergreen.) Brilliant carmine late blooms. Foliage deep green with metallic shadings. Blooms late. Each 18 to 24 in\$5.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Kaempferi "Hybrids" (Half evergreen). Large, beautiful, fire red flowers. Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy. Each

Maxwelli. (Evergreen.) Large, single flow-
THE TOTAL TOTAL STREET TOWN
ers, 2 in. in diameter, of glowing deep rose,
distinctly spotted darker. Grows low and
broad. Each
18 to 24 in
18 to 24 in
plant with finely scented, single, purplish
lavender flowers. Very hardy. Nearest
blue of any Azalea. Each
15 to 18 in\$2.00
18 to 24 in
Yodogawa. (Half evergreen.) Similar to
Poukhanense, with double, lavender pink
blooms. Each
15 to 18 in\$2.00
18 to 24 in 2.75
DECIDIOUS AZALEAS
DECIDUOUS AZALEAS
For convenience we list here other varieties
of Azaleas which are not evergreen, but which
are just as beautiful and useful. They are
slightly more hardy than evergreen types and
combine splendidly with Laurels and Rho-
dodendrons, relieving the heavy, solid foliage
of the Rhododendron with the lighter, more
delicate, deciduous foliage.
Arborescens. This is one of the few real
hardy white forms. Blooms are quite large
and occasionally tinged pink. Blooms late
and is most desirable for mass plantings
of native material. Each 18 to 24 in
18 to 24 in
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A brilliant
orange and yellow flowering native shrub. Tall, vigorous grower; free flowering.
Each
2 to 2½ ft\$2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
Mollis. Delicately shaded, large, bell-shaped
flowers running through ornage and red.
Each
12 to 15 in\$1.75
15 to 18 in
10 011
18 to 24 in 3.25
Nudiflora. A hardy native variety with flowers in varying shades of

3 to 4 ft.....

Azaleas—Continued Schlippenbachi (Royal Azalea). Vigorous plant with large, showy flowers of pale rose pink, lightly spotted with brown. Flowers
are often 3 in. across and sweetly scented. Each 18 to 24 in
Vaseyi. Shell pink flowers in May. Foliage turns deep crimson in Fall. Each
18 to 24 in
ABELIA
, . <u> </u>
Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A splendid evergreen shrub with an abundance of pink blossoms from July to frost. Bright, shiny foliage, with graceful, drooping branches. Each 6 in. pot plants
BERBERIS · Mahonia
Aquifolium (Hollyleaved Mahonia). In
Winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to bronze and crimson. Each
18 to 24 in\$1.75
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2/2 00 010
COTONEASTER
Horizontalis. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for the rock-
ery. Its low branches, almost horizontal, bear a profusion of bright red berries. Each
5 in. pots, 10 to 15 in
Henryana. A graceful shrub of spreading, drooping habit with reddish foliage. Bears an abundance of red berries in clusters in Fall. Very fine for covering slopes. Each

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50

Franchetti. Upright, dense shrub with wide spreading branches. Small pink flowers in June with a tremendous crop of red berries in September. Foliage is gray-

ish green.
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....

2 to 3 ft....

15 to 18 in.....\$1.75

Macrantha. (Evergreen.) A very compact,

low grower with glossy dark green foliage.

Large salmon red blooms in June after most of the Evergreen Azaleas are gone.

Each

18 to 24 in.....\$3.00

.\$1.50



Cotoneaster (See page 3)



Rhododendron Hybrid



llex Opaca



DAPHNE

Gneorum (Ganana)		
ing shrub, bearing	swcet-scer	nted, pink
flowers in May and	August. Fi	ne for rock
gardens.		Each
9 to 12 in. spread	1	\$0.95
12 to 15 in. spread	1	1.50
15 to 18 in. spread	1	$\dots 2.25$

Resembles dwarf Boxwood in habit

Dunata.	and	folia	ge.	Ust	iall	V :	gro	w	S	inuch
broader	tha	n hig	gĥ, v	rith	Ve	ery	g	los	SI	foli-
age. H										Each
										\$1.25
15 to	18 i	n								-2.00
18 to	24 i	n								-3.50
2 to 2	$2\frac{1}{2}$ f	t								5.00
2½ t	o 3 f	t								7.50
Crenata.	A r	apid	grov	ving	g, d	en	se	ev	er	green
bush wi										
A perma	anen	t plar	it of	real	l ch	ara	act	er		Each

18 to 24 in.......\$2.50
2 to 3 ft........3.50
3 to 4 ft.........5.00
4 to 5 ft.......7.50

Glabra (Inkberry). A bushy, upright growing, very hardy shrub with dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of glassy black fruit in the Fell. Useful for

age, small flowers and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the Fall. Useful for shady and moist locations. Each 18 to 24 in\$2.00 $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$ \$3.00 $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft}$ 4.50

Opaca (American Holly). The well known Christmas Holly, with red berries. Grows to a large tree but may be sheared to a dense bush. Both male and female plants should be planted.

2 to 3 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

4 to 5 ft.

5 to 6 ft.

Shows The well known and the planted and female plants are should be planted.

Each

7.50

KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Thrives in any
good soil not impregnated with lime and
grows well. Nursery grown. Each
1 to 2 ft\$1.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2.50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft
Collected plants from 75c. to 3.00

LEUCOTHOE

Catesbaei (Drooping beautiful d	Leucothoe). Most
beautiful d	lwarf shrub for either
shade or sun. Whit	te, bell-shaped flowers
	stems in early Spring.
Prices are low for bu	ishy plants. Each
15 to 18 in	\$1.50
18 to 24 in	2.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	3.50

PIERIS

Floribunda. A dwarf plant with Myrtle-like foliage, bearing in early
Spring a profusion of white flowers, resem-
bling Lily-of-the-valley. Each
15 to 18 in. spread\$1.75
18 to 24 in. spread
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. sprcad 3.50
Japonica. Somewhat similar to P. floribunda, but grows larger with
more colorful foliage. Each
15 to 18 in\$2.25
18 to 24 in 3.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft

PYRACANTHA

Coccinea lalandi (Firethorn). Semi-ever-
green. Strong, slender branches rising
from the ground develops stubby side
growths upon which are hung the numer-
ous orange red berries. Amazingly beauti-
ful in the Fall, especially when planted
against a gray stone background. Each
2 to 3 ft\$2.50
3 to 4 ft 3.50

RHODODENDRONS

With beautiful blossoms in the Spring and rich green foliage during the Winter months, Rhododendrons are indispensable in any planting. Little care is needed after the plants are once established. They succeed in any light acid soil; enjoy Summer shade and dislike "wet feet." We will give you full instructions for planting and cultural care.

Carolinianum. A very early blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome, dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft rose pink bloom. A great favorite. Each 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 18 to 24 in. 3.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 4.75

Maximum (Rosebay). Our native Rhododendron, with white and light pink flowers. We are very proud of our stock of 4 to 5 ft. specimen plants, with equal amount of spread.

 Nursery-grown Plants
 Each

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.
 \$1.50

 2 to 3 ft.
 2.50

 3 to 4 ft.
 3.50

 4 to 5 ft.
 6.00

 4 to 5 ft., extra specimens
 10.00

Collected plants which have been carefully dug and have given great satisfaction, can be supplied at about one-half of nursery grown prices.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

These are the grafted named Rhododendrons which produce such gorgeous displays of color in June.

We have selected only varieties hardy in this section. Their foliage is somewhat better than native types, and they almost never fail to set bloom buds. We have the following varieties and sizes in considerable quantity:

Amphion. A striking, large, deep pink flower with pure white center. Sizes: 18 to 24 in. and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Caractacus. Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple throughout. Sizes: 18 to 24 in. and 2 to 2½ ft.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red. Sizes: 15 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Charles Dickens. Rich deep scarlet. Sizes: $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Kettledrum. Rich crimson. Sizes: 12 to 15 in. and 15 to 18 in.

Lady Armstrong. A dainty, clear, light pink variety lightly spotted with green and black. Sizes: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. A hardy, dccp rose pink of compact habit. Sizes: 12 to 15 in., 15 to 18 in. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

Old Port. Rich Plum color. Sizes: 15 to 18 in. President Lincoln. Lavender. Sizes: 2 to

Roseum elegans. Good rosc. An outstanding variety in liabit and hardiness. Sizes: 15 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. and 2 to 2½ ft.

rrices o	i nar	nea	Hybria	Knododen	arons
					Each
15 to 18	in				.\$2.75
2 to 21/2	ft				. 5.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$	ft				. 7.50





The liberal use of flowering trees will make your grounds a more pleasant spot

CRATAEGUS · Hawthorn	Magnolia —Continued	PRI
Oxyacantha. Tree with spreading branches	Nigra purpurea. Similar in growth and	
and stout spines. Single, white, sweet-	form to Soulangeana, with purple flowers.	Flowering Ch
scented flowers, rarely pink. Scarlet fruit.	Late bloomer. Each 4 to 5 ft	Pissardi. A lovely s
Each 4 to 5 ft\$2.00	Lennei. An outstanding variety with very	purple foliage and
5 to 6 ft	handsome, big, leathery leaves. Late	2 to 3 ft
7 to 8 ft	blooms of deep purple, white inside. Each 2 to 3 ft\$3.50	5 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft
Oxyacantha splendens (Paul's Scarlet	3 to 4 ft	Subhirtella pendu
Thorn). Double scarlet flowers. Late Spring bloomer. One of the finest. Each	4 to 5 ft 6.00	Cherry). A pendul Flowering Cherries
4 to 5 ft\$1.75	\	ton, D. C. Bears
5 to 6 ft	MALUS · Flowering Crab	double pink flowers
6 to 8 ft 4.00	Floribunda. A single, rose pink variety	5 to 6 ft., 2 yr. h
CORNUS · Dogwood	bearing an abundance of fruit even when young.	Japanese U
(TT/L:4- T) 1) A - 4: 0	3 to 4 ft\$1.50	(Serrulata Sp
ering tree attaining about 20 ft. in	4 to 5 ft	Amanogawa. Uprig
height at maturity and producing a wealth	6 to 8 ft 5.00	Poplar style. Sem
of single white flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is deep green, turning	Hopa. Erect, symmetrical, leaves tinged	dense bunches. 4 to 5 ft
a brilliant red in the Autumn. Each	purple. Flowers large red, single; dark red fruit. Each	5 to 6 ft
3 to 4 ft	4 to 5 ft\$1.75	Fugenzo. Late blo
5 to 6 ft 4.75	5 to 6 ft	double pink flow variety.
6 to 7 ft	Ioensis bechteli (Double Pink Crab). A	3 to 4 ft
8 to 10 ft 9.00	very fine variety with double pink flowers	4 to 5 ft
10 to 12 ft	resembling a miniature Rose. Makes a shapely, compact tree. Each	Kwanzan. Large, do almost red in bud.
Florida rubra (Pink or Red Dogwood). Similar to our native White	shapely, compact tree. Each 3 to 4 ft	grower which is ve
Dogwood in habit and form but with	4 to 5 ft	4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft
masses of pink flowers. Each	with double pink flowers and yellow fruit.	Shirotae. Finest do
2 to 3 ft\$1.75 3 to 4 ft	Flowers last well. Each 4 to 5 ft	pure in color, the f
4 to 5 ft	5 to 6 ft	formed tree as wou 4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft	Theifera (Tea Crab). Irregular, spreading	5 to 6 ft
8 to 10 ft	top with zig-zag branches completely clothed with flowers. Buds red, opening	Tomentosa (Nanki shrub, rather than
MACNOLIA	to single pink flowers. Fruits dull red.	right branches are
MAGNOLIA	Each 3 to 4 ft\$1.75	by pale pink Che with utmost regula
Soulangeana. Small, broad tree. Flowers large, cup-shaped, purplish outside, white	4 to 5 ft	most decorative an
at top, appear in early May before the		2 to 1 ft
leaves. Each 2 to 3 ft	OXYDENDRUM	3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft 3.00	Arboreum (Sorrel Tree). A comparatively	5 to 6 ft
4 to 5 ft	dwarf tree bearing an abundance of white flowers in Midsummer. The foliage turns	CODDUC
6 to 7 ft	several shades of red and crimson in Fall.	SORBUS ·
7 to 8 ft	Seldom seen in the Fall without being admired.	Aucuparia (Europea formed tree with s
shaped flowers of pure dazzling white.	2 to 3 ft\$1.00	large clusters of ora
Hardiest and finest of all. Each	3 to 4 ft. 2.50 4 to 5 ft. 3.50	6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft
2 to 3 ft	5 to 6 ft 5.00	10 to 12 ft
4 to 5 ft 7.50	7 to 8 ft 8.00	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in. calif}$
Janutana N NI		

PRUNUS nerries and Plums

Pissardi. A lovely small, ornamental with
purple foliage and dainty pink blossoms.
Each
2 to 3 ft\$1.00
5 to 6 ft 2.50
6 to 8 ft
Subhirtella pendula (Japanese Weeping
Cherry). A pendulous form of well known
Flowering Cherries so admired at Washing-
ton, D. C. Bears a profusion of single or
double pink flowers in early Spring. Each
5 to 6 ft., 2 yr. heads\$4.00
5 to 6 ft., 2 yr. heads

Jpright Cherry

pectabilis Rosea) ght growth of Lombardy ni-double pink flowers in 4.00

pomer. Unusually large, wers. Most popular Each \$1.75 2.50

louble, deep pink flowers, i. Well formed, vigorous ery popular. Each\$2.50

double white. Large and flowers blanket the well buld snow. Each \$2.50

xing Cherry). A large n tree. The straight, up-e completely surrounded nerry blossoms arranged arity. The red fruits are nd sought after by birds.

			Eacn
3 to 4	ft	 	\$1.50
4 to 5	ft	 	$\dots 2.00$
5 to 6	ft	 	2.50

SORBUS · Mountain-ash

Aucuparia (European Mountain-ash). W	
formed tree with small leaves and bea	
large clusters of orange red berries. E	ach
6 to 8 ft\$	2.50
8 to 10 ft	3.50
10 to 12 ft	5.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper	6.00



HHKUY TFA

Rose garden designed and planted by us

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Autumn. A rainbow of glorious colors, produced all through the growing season. Straight buds of deep burnt orange opening to 3 in. flowers of the same color. Stained and splashed with red, orange, and pink.

Fragrant. 25 to 30 petals.

Better Times (Plant Patent No. 23). The brilliant cerise flowers are large, double and delicately fragrant, produced on long, strong stems; excellent for cutting. Foliage leathery dark green. Free, full bloomer.

leathery dark green. Free, full bloomer. Betty Uprichard. Carmine buds opening to large flowers of salmon suffused with orange on the inside of the petals and deep, coppery carmine on outside. Spicy fragrance. Briarcliff. Fine, handsome flowers of sil-

very rose-pink.

Caledonia. Beautiful white buds, exquisitely shaped flowers; dainty fragrance.

sitely shaped flowers; dainty fragrance.

Condesa de Sastago. A recent introduction, golden yellow suffused with pink, opening to a Nasturtium red. Vigorous grower, full, fragrant flowers in great profusion.

fragrant flowers in great profusion.

Countess Vandal (Plant Patent No. 38).

Long-pointed bud and a high-centered flower of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, developing new beauty at all periods of its long life. \$1.00 each.

Eclipse (Plant Patent No. 172). The very long, slender and notably elegant yellow buds open to loose flowers with 20 to 25 golden yellow petals which hold their color well. Has no equal for cutting. \$1.25 each.

E. G. Hill. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside. Very fragrant.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Perfect flowers, rosy carmine on outside of petals, pale salmon flushed with gold on inside.

Editor McFarland. Perfectly formed buds open to high-centered flowers of deep rose pink. They are produced on long cutting stems and last longer as a cut flower than any other Rose.

Essence. The long-sought double Etoile de Hollande; blooms deep crimson. Vigorous. Etoile de Hollande. Beautiful crimson buds; large, double flower of splendid form. Immense petals of deep velvety crimson

mense petals of deep, velvety crimson.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long pointed buds of glowing apricot and old gold.

Frau Karl Druschki. Very vigorous growth with gigantic white buds and blooms.

Gloaming (Plant Patent No. 137). Large buds of fawn-orange; open flowers of a peculiar shade of pink, overlaid with salmon. Extra strong, branching. \$1.00 ea.

Golden Dawn. Bud rich straw-yellow, flushed old-rose; flower double, Sunflower-yellow, passing to lemon-yellow with age. Healthy foliage.

Healthy foliage.

Golden Main (Plant Patent No. 254). Extremely lasting, cupped flowers of pure golden yellow. Intensely fragrant. Vigorous, upright plants with large, glossy foliage. Although the flowers are rather loosely formed, the color is the deepest, richest yellow of all the Hybrid Teas. \$1.25 each.

Gruss an Teplitz. A large, bushy, shrublike plant with medium-sized, double, fragrant blooms of brilliant crimson.

Joanna Hill. Of the Ophelia family with bright yellow and cream colored flowers. Although semi-double, has splendid form and is an ideal cut flower. Moderately fragrant. Average growth with dark green, leathery foliage and few thorns.

leathery foliage and few thorns.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. The standard double pure white bedding Rose.

Leonard Barron. Large, double flowers that average 5½ in. across; salmon, tinted with amber; fragrant. Low, branching plants.

Margaret McGredy. A popular and dependable garden Rose of scarlet overlaid with orange, changing as the blooms mature to carmine rose. 40 petals. Fragrant.

Matador (Plant Patent No. 170). Large, Roses, well formed, scarlet crimson, darker silky sheen on the reverse; very perfumed. Vigorous. \$1.00 each.

Max Krause. Probably the most yellow Rose of outdoor use. Long buds and cupformed blooms of great substance borne on a long stem. A gold that stays gold.

McGredy's Ivory. Large, pointed buds; huge, deep-petaled, fragrant creamy white flowers blending into pale yellow.
McGredy's Scarlet. Pleasing shade of light red and has a slight tea scent. 30 petals.

red and has a slight tea scent. 30 petals. McGredy's Sunset (Patent rights reserved). The outside of the petals is a clear butter-cup yellow, topped orange, while inside is chrome yellow, flushed with scarlet as it opens. Color is at its best when blooms fully open. Flowers medium size. Fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. Brownish yellow flowers, strongly shaded copper pink. Miss Rowena Thom. Large flowers of deep pink; double and fragrant. Strong, branchy plants which bloom all the time.

pink; double and fragrant. Strong, branchy plants which bloom all the time.

Mnie. Jules Bouche. One of the finest of all white Roses. The long-pointed buds open to glistening white flowers with a pale blush center; moderately fragrant. Plants are tall, quite close growing and bloom freely.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. An American Rose which is one of the best of all the garden yellows. The nicely formed flowers of clear canary yellow are freely produced on a strong, symmetrical plant with dark green foliage.

A complete new list of varieties this year. New varieties, new colors, new hardiness and freedom from disease. We believe our Rose offerings this year cannot be excelled in the East.

Note especially the new Floribunda group representing varieties especially bred for hardiness, sturdiness, ease of culture and mass color effects. The habit of growth is of medium height. They are very Winter hardy; therefore permanent, disease resistant, bloom continuously in large clusters and do not fade unpleasantly in hot Summer suns.

The group does not include any one particular strain but is the result of intensive hybridizing both here and in Europe, to make available in desirable colors and shapes the arcticness of many species and varieties.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Unquestionably most satisfactory yellow Rose for garden. Long-pointed, rich reddish gold buds opening to 40-petaled flowers same color.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Large, fairly double blooms of orange-salmon, with a suffusion of gold; vigorous, healthy plants.

Pres. H. Hoover. Shapely buds open to highcentered flowers of scarlet, yellow, cerise, pink and flame; rather loose form when fully mature. Deliciously fragrant.

Radiance. Standard Pink Rose for many years; vigorous plants, splendid foliage and producing a quantity of large, double (25 petals) flowers of two-toned pink.

Rapture. Ophelia type of flowers, with long buds opening to beautifully formed blooms of deep pink with yellow shading at the base of the petals. Plants almost thornless.

Red Radiance. Cerise red sport of Radiance with the same delightful large cupped flowers of 25 to 30 petals. Strong, healthy.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A glorious flower

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A glorious flower of buff yellow with red shadings, much more beautiful than this description sounds. It has splendid form, is full and double. Has a delicious Apple fragrance. Plants are low growing, with leathery bronze green foliage.

ECONOMY COLLECTION

Six well known and extremely hardy varieties of everblooming Roses from which you should be able to cut flowers all Summer. They are easily grown and this special offer is the most outstanding value in many years.

Betty Uprichard. Orange and salmon Edith Nellie Perkins. Pink. Essence. Red.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Apricot. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. White. Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. Yel-

1ntroductory price, \$3.00 —prepaid delivery

HYBKIII ROSES



A Rose Garden laid out in beds with grass walks is most pleasing

The Floribunda varieties should be planted in groups of three or more of a kind. Plant them among the shrubs for continuous color. Use them as hedges or borders. When planted 15 to 18 inches apart they will shade the ground and the flowers will blanket the foliage. In the smaller gardens they also are a continuous source of excellent cut flowers for the house.

Postage is prepaid on Rose orders of \$2.00 east of the Mississippi River and west of the Mississippi on orders of \$5.00.

All Roses, except where otherwise noted, 65c. each, or \$7.00 per doz.

Roslyn. One of the newer yellow Roses with medium sized, deep orange buds opening to large, semi-double flowers of golden yel-low, with a little deeper color on the back

of the petals borne singly on long stems.

Signora (Plant Patent No. 201). Long bud of a warm, burnt sienna, opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. The plant is tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. Foliage is handsome. Indispensable to those who grow Roses mainly for cutting.

Talisman. One of the highest colored of the garden Roses. Flowers are a mixture of orange, rose, yellow, and red. It is a fine orange, rose, yellow, and red. flower for cutting, as the blooms come singly on long stems and they are excellent keepers. It has wonderful fragrance.

Ville de Paris. A popular yellow Rose for the garden in hot they are to good sized.

flowers of rich buttercup yellow. Plants are

quite tall and flowers are on long stems.

White Briarcliff (Plant Patent No. 108).

The first and only absolutely pure white
Hybrid Tea Rose—the goal of hybridizers for years. A supreme white Rose, with the finest form since bride's Roses have been grown. Vigorous, bushy plants. Tremendous producer and ideal for cutting. \$1.00 each.

RAINBOW COLLECTION

RAINBOW COLLECTION

Specially selected varieties for a complete range of color with only hardy varieties, mostly fragrant and exquisitely shaped blooms. We can recommend few Roses higher than these ten varieties. All plants are field-grown; budded on Multiflora and fully 2 years old.

Autumn. Burnt orange.

Etoile de Hollande. Red.

Golden Main. Yellow.

Leonard Barron. Pink.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Yellow.

McGredy's Scarlet. Red.

McGredy's Ivory. White.

Miss Rowena Thom. Pink.

Rapture. Soft pink. Rapture. Soft pink. Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Red and

yellow. Rainbow Collection, \$5.50-prepaid delivery

CLIMBING ROSES

Blaze (Plant Patent No. 10). Acclaimed by the nation as the only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. Blaze combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming qualities of

a favorite everblooming Rose. \$1.00 each. **Doubloons** (Plant Patent No. 152). Clusters of very large, cup-formed, saffron yellow blooms, opening one after the other, thus prolonging the season. Long heavy canes. Undoubtedly the best yellow climber to date. Has the tendency to repeat in Midsummer. \$1.50 each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. One of the most popular Climbing Roses in the world. The long-pointed buds open to beautifully formed flowers of cameo pink, aging to flesh white, borne singly on nice stems. Moderate fragrance. Makes an excellent cut flowers. Vigorous grower and climber, making 15 to 20 ft. canes a season.

Golden Climber (Plant Patent No. 28). Perfectly formed buds of deep golden yellow, with carmine markings, opening to large, semi-double flowers of the same rich colorings, flowers borne singly on 15 to 20 in. stems. \$1.00 each.

Golden Moss. A very vigorous moss hybrid, suitable for bush or pillar; large, full flowers cream yellow, deeper in the center; very mossy.

Jacotte. Flower large, semi-double, coppery yellow, tinted coppery red.

Max Graf. Large, single pink flowers that fairly glisten in the sunlight.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. One of the finest of all Climbing Roses, with long-pointed, crimson buds opening to large flowers of iridescent pearl pink, splashed with carmine on the outside of the petals.

with carmine on the outside of the petals. They are wonderfully fragrant and very freely produced on long stems, making them fine for cutting. Flowers are followed by large seed pods which are ornamental. New Dawn (Plant Patent No. 1). Beautifully formed flowers of a delicate shade of blush pink. Produced singly on long stems. It is a dependable "everblooming" climber. \$1.50 each. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Blooms vivid scarlet, of good size and comes in clusters of 5 to 15. The most brilliant and one of the most dependable of Climbing Roses.

Princess Van Orange (Plant Patent No.

106). Branches literally covered with masses of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, imparting an unusual radiant glow. \$1.00

Silver Moon. A great big white Rose which is popular everywhere. It has inherited the beauty of the Cherokee, one of its ances-tors. The semi-double flowers average 4½ in. in diameter and are creamy white, with an amber tint at the base; slightly

fragrant. Plants are very vigorous with heavy, glossy, disease-resistant foliage.

Wichuraiana. Many clusters of bright, starry white flowers adorn its branches in June, July. 50c. each.

POLYANTHUS AND **FLORIBUNDAS**

Anne Poulsen (Plant Patent No. 182). Large, semi-double flowers of scarlet crimson; scented, large sprays. 75c. each.

Carillon (Plant Patent No. 136). The plant is branching and spreading. Bud orange-scarlet; long, pointed and opens up to a lively coral-flame. 85c. each.

Gloria Mundi. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in huge clusters

Golden Salmon. Small, scarlet-salmon flowers tinged yellow.

Karen Poulsen. Bud medium size, globu-lar, flower single, brilliant scarlet, continuous bloomer from June to November.

Permanent Wave (Plant Patent No. 107). The petals are fluted or waved. rather large for the type. In great clusters. Rosy pink with cerise edges. 75c. each.

Rochester (Plant Patent No. 131). Blossoms of clear two-tone pink and buff, deeper in center, having coppery tinges and yellow at base of petals. 85c. each.

RUGOSA ROSES

R. Agnes. A yellow Rose. Flowers medium size, double, lasting, very fragrant; amber with a deeper center.

R. Blanc Double de Coubert. A free growing and extra fine white variety.

R. Sanguinaire (Single). Vivid red, everblooming, handsome shrub.

ROSE "SKYROCKET"

The ideal Rose for a park planting. being hardy and shrublike in character, and bearing countless deep pink blooms throughout the entire season. The flowers are followed by large seel pods, which are very attractive and provide Winter food for birds.

\$1.25 each





Flowering shrubs in your foundation planting soften the ground lines of your house

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrubs are all-important in the planting of any grounds. Either in groups, borders, or individual specimens, they are equally beautiful. They are especially effective as a screen or border and marking boundaries where formal hedges are not desired. By careful selection you may have shrubs in blossom throughout the entire growing season. We do not crowd the plants growing in our nursery, which allows for the maximum development.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla). An attractive, prickly shrub of dense growth. The lovely bright green leaves of tropical appearance make it desirable for a hedge, bank, or slope planting. Thrives almost anywhere and will withstand city atmospheric conditions. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 85c.

ALTHAEA (Rose-of-Sharon). A rather erect and tall-growing shrub of neat form. Blooms in late Summer, beginning in August and lasting usually until heavy frosts. Splendid plants in the following varieties:

A. anemonaeflorus. Semi-double; white, dark center.

A. Duchesse de Brabant. Double; red. One of the best.

A. Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white.

A. Lady Stanley. Double; blush white with pink eye.

Above Althaeas: 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

A. coelestis. Single; blue. An outstanding, newer form of a delightful shade. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Shadblow). A native shrub bearing a profusion of white flowers in early Spring followed in June by a crop of sweet berries much relished by the birds. 18 to 24 in. 60c. each.

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond). Profusion of deep pink, double rosettes on bare stems in late April and early May. Pink or White. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

BENZOIN aestivale (Spicebush). Native shrub with fringed yellow flowers in early Spring. Leaves and twigs aromatic. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Commonly used in hedges, red berries in the Fall. 18 to 24 in. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Redleaf Japanese Barberry). Similar to above in growth and form, with purple red leaves all Summer. 18 to 24 in. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

B. thunbergi pluriflora erecta (Truehedge Columnberry) (*Plant Patent No.* 110). An upright, close-growing Barberry that makes a compact hedge from the day of planting and requires little trimming except on top. As a specimen plant it is unsurpassed, making a splendid, slender column easy to keep in order. 15 to 18 in. plants, 45c. each, \$1.75 per 5.

BUDDLEIA Charming (Butterflybush). New. A glorious shrub, bearing throughout the late Summer and Autumn elegant sprays with lavender-pink blooms. 2 yr. \$1.00 each.

B. magnifica (Butterflybush). Often called a "Summer Lilac." Blooms July to September, with long, graceful racemes of purple lilac color. 2 yr. plants, 40c. each; 3 yr. 60c. each.

B. farquhari (Butterflybush). Improved form of above with delicate lavender pink flowers having intense orange centers; fragrant. 2 yr., 60c. each; 3 yr. 75c.

B. He de France (Butterflybush). *New*. Fragrant, brilliant rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. Large flower spikes. 2 yr., 60c. each; 3 yr. 75c.

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beautyberry). An attractive shrub, growing about 3 to 4 ft. tall, bearing an abundance of small pink flowers in August, followed by innumerable glittering, lavender blue berries in dense clusters along the branches. 4 yr. plants, 75c. each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). An old-fashioned shrub with chocolate colored blossoms. Leaves and bark have a spicy fragrance. A splendid shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). A choice, big shrub with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. 4 to 5 ft., heavy plants, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush). An upright, slow-growing shrub with spikes of fragrant white flowers in late Summer. Fine for naturalizing. 18 to 24 in., 60c. each; 2 to 3 ft. 80c.

CORNUS alba sibirica (Redtwigged Dogwood). Quick growing shrub, bearing white flowers in July. Handsome red twigs, very decorative in Winter. 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

C. stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood). Large shrub valued entirely for its bright red twigs contrasted with dull bare branches of other shrubs in Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00, very large specimens.

C. stolonifera lutea (Yellowtwigged Dogwood). Yellow branches which make a striking contrast to the blood red twigs of C. sibirica. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

CYDONIA coralina. An excellent pink flowering variety of Japanese Quince which is much admired. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25.

each; 2 to 2/2 1t. \$1.25.

C. japonica (Flowering Quince). Early blooming shrub with shiny green foliage and deep crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

C. japonica sargenti (Dwarf Quince). A dwarf form of the well known and popular Japanese Quince. Very hardy, prolific in bloom and useful in large rockery. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

C. maulei. This low, spiny shrub grows very dense and covers itself with a solid mass of vivid orange-red flowers in April. May be trained on a south wall with striking effect. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25.

C. sanguinea. Crimson-flowered Japanese Quince. Very brilliant. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25.

- DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A dwarf variety with small white flowers that completely cover it in May. 18 to 24 in., 50c. each.
- D. gracilis rosea (Rose-panicled Deutzia). Pink form of D. gracilis. 18 to 24 in., 50c. each.
- **D. lemoinei** (Lemoine Deutzia). Slightly larger shrub than *D. gracilis*, with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in., 50c. each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c.
- D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White flowers borne in July in great profusion. A handsome shrub of vigorous habit. Attains about 8 ft. in height. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 60c.
- ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian-olive). An exceedingly ornamental shrub with gray leaves and orange berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- ENKIANTHUS campanulatus (Redvein Enkianthus). Without artificial shaping will develop into a handsome, large shrub well clothed with clean foliage which turns brilliant red in Fall. Bunches of nodding flowers are borne on the whorled branches and these red-veined white cups are quite unlike any other flower. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
- EUONYMUS alatus (Corkbark Euonymus) A particularly striking shrub, especially in Autumn and Winter, with corky wings and scarlet Fall foliage and berries. Blooms white. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.25.
- E. americanum (Brook Euonymus). A fine shrub for moist locations. Bark is slightly green, cut leaves and the fruit is large, plentiful and bright pink. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearlbush). Covered with dazzling white flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.
- **FORSYTHIA** intermedia (Border Forsythia). Erect shrub with profusion of yellow flowers in very early Spring. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 60c., 4 to 5 ft. 75c. Large specimens.
- F. spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). By far the best of the Forsythias in color, size of flower, and profusion of bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.
- **F.** suspensa. Drooping form of *F.* spectabilis. Upper branches arching with lower branches creeping. Clear golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 60c.
- HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A slender shrub attaining a height of 12 ft. The flowers resemble small silver bells. Blooms in May. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50.
- HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Irregular spreading shrub with large, oval leaves. Blooms with small yellow flowers close to stem in November. Thrives on deep shade or full sun. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.
- HYDRANGEA arborescens (Summer Hydrangea). Large, pure white blooms in July and August. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each.
- H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). The best known Hydrangea with immense, conical, pink and white blooms from July to September. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.
- HYPERICUM henryi (St. Johnswort). Comparatively dwarf shrub with large yellow flower in August. 2 ft. \$1.00 each.
- ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). A fine native shrub, carrying its bright red berries practically all Winter. Upright habit with black bark and clean, attractive foliage. Plant in groups to insure production of berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

- **KERRIA japonica** (Japanese Kerria). A slender, green branched shrub with single, bright yellow flowers from July to October. Very effective. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.
- KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beautybush). A new shrub with slim, arching branches covered with pink flowers in June. We highly recommend it. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.
- LESPEDEZA formosa (Purple Bush Clover). Long, drooping racemes of rosy purple pea blossoms in September. Dies back in Winter and comes again in early Spring. 3 yr., 75c. each, 4 yr. \$1.00; heavy clumps \$1.50.
- LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). The form most commonly used for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$9.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$12.00 per 100.
- L. ibota (Ibota Privet). Graceful, arching branches with small white flowers in clusters. Makes a splendid informal hedge. Exceptionally hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.
- L. regelianum (Regel Privet). A low spreading form, almost horizontal. 15 to 18 in., 45c. each; 18 to 24 in. 60c.
- LONICERA chrysantha (Coralline Honeysuckle). A yellow-flowering variety of Bush Honeysuckle. Red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 60c.
- L. fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen shrub with glossy foliage retained most of the Winter. Small, fragrant, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A fine, low-growing form with very spreading branches, yellow flowers and red fruit. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50. Large specimen.
- L. tatarica (Upright Honeysuckle). Finest in habit of Bush Honeysuckles. A rapid grower, attaining 10 to 12 ft. in height. May be had in either Pink or White-flowering varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00. Large specimens.
- PHILADELPHUS banniere (Hybrid Mockorange). A new variety of note. Early semi-double, pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.
- P. Bouquet Blanc (Hybrid Mockorange). Another new variety of low, dense habit; very free bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.
- P. coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). Extremely fragrant variety of Mockorange. Blooms white, in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 5 to 7 ft. \$1.50. Large specimens.
- P. coronarius aureus (Goldenleaf Mockorange). A dwarf form with bright golden leaves. 18 to 24 in., 75c. each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.
- P. Virginal (Double Mockorange). Fine, double-flowering variety which blooms profusely. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 3 to 4 ft.
- PHOTINIA villosa (Redberried Photinia). Toothed leaves, 2 to 3 in. long, scarlet to deep red in Fall. Flowers white, in broad clusters. Berries scarlet, remaining until Midwinter. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 6 to 7 ft. \$2.00.
- RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Small, shapely shrub bearing white flowers and black berries. Foliage handsome. Good for shade. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- RHUS cotinus (Smoketree). Much admired for its clouds of purplish, misty flowers in early June. Leaves change to brown, red, and yellow in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.



Hedge of Althaea



Clethra alnifolia



Forsythia







Weigela



Lllac



FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

- SALIX caprea (Pussy Willow). Desirable for early Spring effects and will do well in dry locations as well as wet. 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00.
- SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Spirea). A small, compact shrub with pink flowers in July. 18 to 24 in., 40c. each.
- S. prunifolia (True Bridalwreath). Long racemes of pure white flowers in May. Small, glossy foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each;
- S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Semidwarf sort with very fine foliage and small white flowers. Dense. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each.
- S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). form of Vanhouttei, with black-spot-free foliage and blooming two weeks later. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
- S. vanhouttei. Ever-popular variety, producing an abundance of small white flowers in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.
- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub) Splendid shrub of erect habit, with cut foliage. Striking at all seasons. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.
- SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Pink flowers and white berries in profusion. Thrives in shade and is excellent for hillsides. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each.
- S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Bears clusters of small red berries which remain most of the Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 60c.
- SYRINGA (Lilac). Our stock of these favorite flowering plants is very complete in both common and French hybrid varieties. We have a quantity of plants much larger than are listed here and will be pleased to receive your inquiries or a personal inspection.
- S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). sidered by many as fine as any hybrid. Bears large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.
- S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Fragrant, single white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.
- S. persica (Persian Lilac). A graceful shrub with slender branches and single, pale lilac flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.
- S. josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Single violet flowers and shining, dark green foliage. Valuable for its late blooms. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

- VACCINIUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). One of our handsomest shrubs. Small, white, bell-shaped flowers. Edible blue berries and scarlet foliage in Fall Splendid with Laurel and Rhodendrons. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.
- VIBURNUM carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). One of the most desirable, semi-dwarf shrubs with wonderfully fragrant flower cluster of white shaded pink. Foliage nice green. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft.
- V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Bushy shrub with white flowers and blue berries. Fine for shade. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.
- V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). Finest of the Viburnums. White flowers, followed by immense clusters of bright red berries which turn the entire shrub red. 18 to 24 in., 60c. each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c., 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.
- V. opulus (Highbush Cranberry). White flowers, followed by Cranberrylike fruit, which persists all Winter. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.
- V. sieboldi. Vigorous growing shrub, attaining great size. Berries pink changing to black. Large, deep green, leathery leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.
- V. tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Single white flowers in profusion, followed by red berries. Foliage red in Fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Fine double flowers like snowgalls. Bronze folige in Fall. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.
- VITEX agnus macrophylla (Chastetree). Bold foliage, large spreading clusters of blue to violet flowers. August, September. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.
- WEIGELA amabilis. A strong growing shrub with bell-shaped, rose colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each;
- W. Eva Rathke. Slower growing than other Weigelas, but the finest of all. Dark crimson flowers in extraordinary profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.
- W. floribunda. Extremely vigorous in growth with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.
 W. rosea. Medium growth, with beautiful
- rose-colored flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

Almost everybody knows and loves the old-fashioned purple Lilac, but only a few know how exquisitely lovely the French Hybrids are. They are just as easy to grow, and bloom when they are even younger. The flowers are relative huge, and are borne in enormous clusters, sometimes six or seven clusters combined in one great truss. Here are eight favorite varieties which are so exquisitely lovely and different that you will want them all in the border as specimens.

> Belle de Nancy. Double, satiny rose. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft. Charles X. Single, bluish violet red. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft. Congo. Single, purple. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
>
> Hugo Koster. Single, soft lilac. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
>
> Marie Le Graye. Single, white fragrant. 4 to 5 ft.
>
> Mme. Casimir Perier. Double, white. 2 to 3 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
>
> Pres. Grevy. Double, soft blue. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
>
> Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single, bright red. 3 to 4 ft.

In addition to the above we offer fourteen other varieties in limited quantity.

Prices of Hybrid Lilacs 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each

LARGE SPECIMEN LILACS

For the first time in many years we are able to offer a wide selection of heavy specimen plants. There are 28 varieties including all those preferred by landscape architects. The plants are broad and bushy with no sucker growth and full of vigorous buds. Sizes run from 5 feet to 8 feet and all will be dug with a generous ball of earth.

We offer these plants from \$5.00 to \$10.00 each, according to size and quantity

HARDY PERFUNIAL

Our aim in selecting strains and varieties has been to grow only the best of the old and to constantly add new varieties which are worth while. You will find our list representative of perennial plants for border, rockery, cutting and flower gardens. Much consideration has been given to hardiness as well as outstanding characteristics of flower and foliage.

- ACONITUM fischeri (Azure Monkshood). 2 to 3 ft. A dwarf variety with dark blue flowers. September and October.
- AJUGA brockbanki (Bugle). 6 to 8 in. Excellent for the shady locations. Its deep blue flowers continue to appear throughout the season.
- ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). 9 to 12 in. A mass of golden flowers in early Spring.
- ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (Siberian Bugloss). 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Flowers resembling the Forget-me-not, borne on sprays during May and June.
- ANEMONE pulsatilla (Windflower). 9 to 12 in. Purple flowers in April and May. Very interesting in the rockery.
- AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids. The finest long-spurred Columbine in many brilliant colors.
- ARABIS alpina floreplena (White Rockcress). 6 in. Low, compact clumps of gray-green foliage with double white flowers.
- **A. mollis** (Rockcress). 4 to 6 in. Dense mounds of foliage with a profusion of white flowers in April.
- ARMERIA rosea compacta (Sea Pink or Thrift). 3 to 6 in. Pink flowers nearly all Summer. Foliage in compact tufts.
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterflyweed). 2½ ft. Brilliant orange flowers in July and August. Last very well when cut.

ASTER, DWARF HYBRIDS, HARDY:

- Countess of Dudley. 9 to 12 in. Clear pink flowers with yellow eye. Late
- Nancy. 9 to 12 in. Flesh pink. Late September.
- Venus. 9 to 12 in. Very compact pink. September.
- Victor. 6 in. Low, compact lavender blue, blooming in September.

ASTER HYBRIDS:

- Climax Blue. 3 ft. Tall, bright blue, hardy Aster for the perennial border. Climax White. 3 ft. Same as above in
- pure white.

ASTER—Beechwood Challenger

A brand new variety of red Aster. Grows on a vigorous, sturdy, medium height bush about 4 ft. tall. The color is the clearest of all the reds and is much enhanced by bright yellow center disc. A fine novelty. 60c.

- ASTILBE (Peachblossom Spirea). 2 ft. Delicate pink plumes during the month of June.
- CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). 6 to 9 in. Produces clear, blue, and white, bell-shaped blooms, held erect. June to September.
- glomerata (Danesblood). 12 to 18 in. Large, powder-blue flowers in June and July.
- C. persicifolia (Peachleaved Bellflower).

 2 to 2½ ft. Large, bright blue flowers.

 June to July.
- C. persicifolia alba. Same as the above in

- CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). White flowers in profusion. Foliage silvery and woolly. June.
- CHEIRANTHUS allioni (Siberian Wallflower). 1 ft. The brightest spot in the garden during May and June with its profusion of blazing orange flowers.
- CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY. When Summer and its colorful splendor fades, the Hardy Chrysanthemum looms on the horizon, thus prolonging the garden's beauty. We offer a select list of early flowering, disease resistant varieties; the choice of the old and the new.

Hardy Chrysanthemums:

- Amelia-Azaleanum. Pink, cushionlike. Barbara Cumming. Large, yellow, double, darker center. 2½ in. pots only. Bronze Pompon. 2½ in. pots only.
- Crimson Splendor. Crimson, maroon flowers with golden center, large flowered. Daybreak. Single, shell pink, fragrant.
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ in pots only. Granny Scovill. Very large, double coral-bronze. 2 yr., field-grown only.
- Jean Treadway. Sparkling pink, darker center, double.
- Louise Schling. 3 to 4 rows of salmonred petals changing to bronze-salmon;
- Murillo. Double pink.
- Uvalda. The earliest double white.
- Yellow Normandie. Double golden yellow. Early. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots only.

Hybrid Korean:

- Apollo. Bronze-red flowers in great sprays.
- Ceres. A combination of old-gold and chamois-yellow.
- Daphne. Large, Daphne pink and old rose flowers. Frost-resistant.

All Hardy Chrysanthemums:

- 2½ in. pots......25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. 2 yr. field-grown .35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- CHRYSOGONUM virginianum (Golden Star). 9 in. Beautiful golden yellow flowers all Summer. One of the best for very shady locations.
- DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur) Blackmore & Langdon Hybrids. 4 to 6 ft. One of the finest, with strong stems bearing large, single and double flowers in many shades of blues and purples. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.
- D. chinense (Slender Larkspur). 1½ to 2 ft. Gentian blue flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms all Summer.

DELPHINIUM

Double Giant-Flowered Hybrids

We offer for the first time this year We offer for the first time this year a limited number of very double, giant flowered hybrids in segregated colors. Here are fine, strong, spikes and healthy plants. It is possible now to get true color effects in your garden. 2-yr.-old plants in 6-in. pots. 60c. each Lavender, Light Blue, Dark Blue, White



Aquilegia, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids



Chrysanthemum, Daphne



DELPHINIUM

Pink Sensation (New)

The first clear pink Delphinium ever offered. A most interesting nov-The plant is very vigorous. mildew free, and grows to a height of about 4 ft. It resembles the Belladonna type in appearance of the foliage and size of the individual blooms and as the spikes have many laterals the display is much enhanced. The flowers appear in early June and repeat almost continuously until the Autumn. The flowers are light rose pink, a color previously unknown in Delphinium. An ideal plant for the border and for cutting. The plants are hardy, having lived perfectly through two winters in northern New York State.

\$1.25 each, \$12.50 per 12

- DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). 6 to 9 in. Vigorous, low growing plant for the rock garden. Small pink flowers adorn it in profusion from May to July.
- **D. plumarius** (Grass Pink). 9 to 12 in. Pale pink. May to September.
- **D. plumarius** (Grass Pink). P maroon eye. May to September. Pink with
- DICENTRA eximia (Plumy Bleedingheart). 15 in. Delicately cut foliage and deep pink flowers. Flowers equally well in sun or shade throughout season.
- D. spectabilis (Bleedingheart). 2 to 3 ft. Fernlike foliage with deep pink, pendant flowers in May and June. An old-fashioned favorite. 50c. each.
- DIGITALIS alba (White Foxglove). 2 to 3 ft. A lovely pure white. June and July.
- **DORONICUM caucasicum** (Leopardbane). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bright yellow flowers in early Spring. Splendid for cutting.
- EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Blue Mistflower or Hardy Ageratum). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. The small, fully double flowers are a misty blue and bloom from August until frost.
- FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). 9 to 12 in. A hardy ornamental grass with fine blue leaf.
- FUNKIA caerulea lanceolata (Japanese Daylily). 2 ft. Broad green leaves, blue flowers from July to August.
- GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanketflower). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Brilliant blooms in orange and red from July to September.

- GEUM, Lady Stratheden (Double Orange Avens). 15 to 18 in. New. Rich golden yel-low flowers. May to July.
- G. Dolly North. 15-18 in. Light orange. July. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.
- G. Fire Opal. 3 ft. Orange-scarlet. July-August. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.
- G. Mrs. Bradshaw (Double Red Avens) 15 to 18 in. Fiery red flowers all Summer.
- G. Princess Juliana. 2 ft. Orange, yellow Blooms most of Summer. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.
- GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy (Babysbreath). 2 to 3 ft. Double white flowers. June to September. 6 in. pots 50c.

GYPSOPHILA—Rosenschleier

(Dwarf Babysbreath) (New)

A real pink, free-flowering double Gypsophila. Flowers are the size of Bristol Fairy and it blooms continuously until frost. 30c. each, \$3.00

- HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose).

 Dwarf, hardy plant able to withstand temperatures many degrees below zero. Its palm-like leaves are evergreen and of leathery substance. In December, January and February, large single white, bell-like flowers, which last for weeks, are produced regardless of cold or snow. 3 years duced regardless of cold or snow. 3 yr. plants, 75c. each.
- HEUCHERA rosamundi (Coralbells). 1½ ft. Coral-pink flowers borne on strong stems during June and July. Most resistant to disease and insect pests.
- H. sanguinea (Coralbells). Red flowering form of above.
- HOLLYHOCK. Heavy, 2 yr., field-grown Double Newport Pink, Double White, Double Red, Double Yellow.
- IBERIS, Little Gem. A dwarf perennial with dark evergreen foliage that is completely covered with pure white flowers. Uniform and neat for edges. 6 in. May-Tune.
- I. sempervirens (Candytuft). 6 to 8 in. A mass of white flowers cover the ever-green foliage in April and May.
- LAVANDULA vera (Old English Lavender). 12 to 18 in. July and August.
- LIATRIS spicata (Blazing-star or Gay-feather). 2 to 3 ft. 12 to 15 in. spikes of purple flowers. July and September.
- LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. shade and its fragrant white flowers make this old-timer indispensable in the garden. Large, field-grown clumps.

Delphinium Hybrids





In planning an outdoor living room the lik and beaut

- LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinalflower). 2½ to 3 ft. Four to six spikes of fiery red flowers often 24 to 30 in. long. July and August.
- LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). 2 to 2½ ft. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June and July. Splendid for cutting.
- MAZUS repens. A dainty creeper with blue, Lobelia-like flowers during May-June.
- MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not).
 Blue flowers with yellow eye. One of the best for wet locations. May to September.
- **NEPETA mussini.** A dwarf rockery or edging plant. Silvery-gray foliage with lavender blue flowers.
- OENOTHERA youngi (Evening Sundrops). 1½ to 2 ft. Bright lemon yellow flowers and bronzelike foliage. June and August.
- PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). 2½ to 3 ft. Large flowers. Scarlet. 4 in. pots 25c., 6 in. pots 40c.
- P. orientale, Mrs. Perry. Pink. 4 in. pots
- 35c., 6 in. pots 50c.

 P. orientale, Mahogany. Beautiful dark mahogany. One of the finest. 6 in. pots
- P. orientale, Wurtembergia. Deep reddish scarlet. 6 in. pots 50c.
- PEONIES—which are one of our leading specialties, are not listed in this book, as we do not make Spring shipments. A complete descriptive list will reach you later in the season. We invite you to view our plants in bloom about June 10th for the best development of flowers.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink)

In the following list of Moss Pinks we present the best of the new and the best of the old. They have been selected for the value and attractiveness of the foliage after the flowers have disappeared, as well as for variety in color of flower and season of bloom. Many of these varieties continue to bloom after the Spring splurge, which never fails to create a fluffy blanket of color.
4 to 6 in., 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Amoena. Rich, rosy pink.

Atropurpurea. Deep carmine red, with darker eye.

Brittoni. A mass of white, starlike flowers, completely covering the plant.

Old-fashioned Pink.

Vivid. Brilliant rose with red eye.

Wilsoni. Lavender-blue, attractive foliage. One of the finest.



I use of perennials and shrubs add color t lowest cost

PHLOX

Following the Irises and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples, and believe that our list as select as that

offered by any firm.

Phloxes are shallow-rooted plants and should, therefore, be planted a little deeper than most plants and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture as they cannot stand dry, packed soil like Peonies and Irises. tilizer should be near the roots. A little bonemeal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results.

Columbia (New) (Plant Patent No. 118). Massive flower heads in great abundance. Lovely cameo pink with faint blue eye. Strong growth with foliage insect-and-disease-proof. 50c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Commander. Crimson red with darker eye. A striking variety. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Daily Sketch (New). Extra large trusses and individual flowers. Color light salmon pink with very faint carmine eye. An outstanding variety. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

George Stipp (New). Deep glowing salmon with lighter eye. One of the best of recent introductions. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Graf Zeppelin. White with bright red eye; good foliage, large flowers. 25c. each,

good foliage, large flowers. \$2.50 per doz.

Hauptman Kohl (New). Blood-red blooms on sturdy, medium height stems with good,

clean foliage.

H. B. May (New). The finest pure pink
Phlox. Fine heads of extra large flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Leo Schlageter. A grand new European introduction. Large, pyramidal trusses of bright scarlet with dark crimson eye. 30c.

each, \$3.00 per doz.

Miss Lingard. The everblooming white Phlox. Glossy foliage and pure white flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, late flowering.

flowers. 25c. ed.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, 12c.
25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. Large trusses

Mrs. Medium height. Large,

Saladin. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers in large trusses. Does not scald or sunburn like many of this coloring. 25c. each,

\$2.50 per doz.

Salmon Glow (New). Lively flame pink with salmon shades, softed with lilac white tints at center, with effect being rich salmon. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz. PLATYCODON, Mammoth Hybrids (Balloonflower). 1½ to 2 ft. Blue and white flowers. July to October.

PLUMBAGO larpentae (Blue Leadwart). 9 to 12 in. Deep blue flowers cover the plant from July to September. Fine rock

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDS (Painted Daisy).

 \mathbb{L}^2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. roseum. Mixed colors. Good for cutting. June to August.

Doris. Large, double flowers of brilliant carmine. May and June. 30c. each. James Kelway. Large rich pink double flowers. May and June. 30c. each.

SALVIA pitcheri (Blue Meadow Sage). 3 to 4 ft. The branching stems carry spikes of dark, powdery, blue flowers in August and September. Always admired by visitors to our nurseries.

SAXIFRAGA macnabiana (Rockfoil). 9 to 12 in. Silvery foliage and sprays of white flowers in June. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Pincushion Flower) $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bears lavender flowers on wiry stems. All Summer.

SEDUM (Stonecrop). The Sedums generally have small, ovate, thick leaves and many contrasting colors. Their low, compact growth make them one of the finest plants for the rockery and other naturalizing effects. They thrive in dry, rocky places and full sunlight. The following members and full sunlight. The following members of this family we have selected for variety. of this family we have screen hardiness and ease of culture.

Stonecrop). 4 to 6 in.

hardiness and ease of culture.

S. hildebrandi (Stonecrop). 4 to 6 in. Delicate foliage, yellow flowers. June.

S. laconicum. 4 to 6 in. Bright green foliage and white flowers. June and July.

S. murale. 4 to 6 in. Reddish-purple, evergreen foliage with pink centered white flowers. June and July.

S. nicaense. 4 to 6 in. Foliage blue-green with purple flowers. June and July.

S. pulchellum. 4 to 6 in. Pink flowers and yellow-green foliage turning to bright yel-

yellow-green foliage turning to bright yellow and crimson in Fall and Winter.

S. sarmentosum. 4 to 6 in. A carpet of

bright yellow flowers in June and July. S. sieboldi. 6 to 9 in. Pink flowers borne above round, bluish leaves rimmed with crimson. September.
S. spectabile, Brilliant (Showy Stonecrop).

15 to 18 in. Heads of bright amaranth red. July to September.

S. stoloniferum. 4 to 6 in. Purplish-pink flowers and evergreen foliage. July and August.

SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek). Small rosettes 1 to 4 in. in diameter. Flowers of various colors in July.

S. alberti. 35c. each.

S. atropurpureum. 35c. each.

S. greeni. 35c. each. S. Lawns. 35c. each. S. pittoni. 35c. each.

SHASTA DAISY. 1½ to 2 ft. Large, white flowers in June and July. Fine for cutting.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). 18 in. Azure blue flowers in July and August. Fine for cutting.

TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). Grows about 18 in. tall. Strong, grassy foliage producing an abundance of blue flowers all season. Splendid for shade.

TRITOMA pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). 3 ft. Rich orange scarlet blooms from August to October. Strong grower.

TROLLIUS europaeus (Globeflower). 1½-2 ft. Lemon yellow flowers from May to August. 35c. each.

TUNICA saxifraga (Tunicflower). Light pink flowers 6 to 9 in. high and grassy foliage. Blooms freely from July to September.

T. saxifraga floreplena (Double Tunica).

Double pink flowers, tufted, spreading plant. 6 in. July-August.

THYMUS serpyllum coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). 2 to 3 in. Bright red flowers cover the foliage in June and July.

T. Golden (Golden Thyme). Similar to the above with golden flowers and foliage.

VERONICA, Blue Spire. A new addition to the blue Summer-flowering Veronicas. It is a cross between Veronica longifolia subsessilis and Veronica spicata. It has retained the dark foliage and the deep rich color of the Subsessilis with the bushy habit of Spicata. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

V. longifolia subsessilis (Clump Speedwell). 2 ft. The best blue in the garden. Spikes fully studded with flowers from July to September.

V. Royal Blue (Royal Blue Speedwell). 1 to 1½ ft. A real Royal blue. Splendid in the border or garden. June and July.

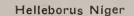
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). 2 to 3 in. Very good for rock garden and walks with its dense matting foliage covered with small bright blue flowers in early June.

V. spicata nana (Dwarf Speedwell). 4 to 6 in. A dwarf of the above, this variety is excellent for the rock garden. June.

All Hardy Perennials, except where noted 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TALL BEARDED IRIS GERMAN IRIS

We have over 50 leading varieties of Bearded Iris which space does not permit listing. We invite your inquiries and also a visit when these plants are in bloom.







Tarrytown, N. Y.

13



Hemerocallis



Siberian Iris

HEMEROCALLIS · Daylilies

A Season of Bloom

These magnificent Daylilies produce consistently year in and year out the most flowers per stem of any plant we know. absolutely hardy and need practically no care. We offer here the finest of varieties all at popular prices.

Prepaid Delivery

Aurantiaca major. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June-July. Orange flowers.

Dr. Regal. 2 ft. May. Orange yellow.

Fragrant.
Florham. 3 ft. June. Rich golden yellow.

Golden Bell. 3 ft. July-August. Large apricot orange.

J. A. Crawford. 3 ft. June-July. Large

clear gold. 35c. Kwanso. 3 ft. July-Autust. Orange double

Queen of May. 2½ ft. Pale apricot. Thunbergi. 3½ ft. July-August. Lemon

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. 3½ ft. August. Pale

yellow. 50c. 25c. each, except as noted

SIBERIAN IRIS

Siberian Iris, with its grasslike foliage, should be planted freely around water. The Siberian Iris will thrive in moist locations which are too damp for most other plants; they bloom profusely with practically no attention and are so hardy that one need only to plant them and set by and enjoy the exquisite blooms. Each 3

Sibirica (Siberian Flag). Showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet. Grows 2 to 3

ft. high, with narrow, grassy leaves......\$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.75 Sibirica, Emperor. Dark violet blue. Largest blooms of any of the

.40 1.50

Sibiricas. Sibirica, Perry's Blue.

large flower of clear blue with horizontal Falls. .10 .40 1.50

Probably the finest Sibirica Iris. Very popular.

Sibirica, Snow Queen.

Found by Mr. Barr in Japan. Pure glistening white with yellow throat.

Grows 3½ ft. high..... .15.40 1.50SPECIAL OFFER: 100 Siberian Iris (Mixed).........\$5.00

GIANT JAPANESE IRIS

The blooms of the Japanese Iris are 6 to 10 late in June and throughout early July, they fill a space in the season when top notch blooms are scarce. They will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in Summer, but they prefer a warm sunny Summer, but they prefer a warm, sunny

They may be planted throughout the Fall, but if planted after October 1, should be freely mulched after the ground freezes to prevent heaving.

Amethyst. Single. Exquisite lavender shade.....\$0.30 \$3.00 Blue Bird. Single. Deep velvety .25 - 2.50blue.....

Choseiden. Bright rose with lemon-yellow throat markings surrounded by a white area... .30 3.00

Hano-no-nishiki. Violet purple, veined with white... .25 - 2.50

Koko-no-iro. Deep purple suffused with violet, slightly veined with white. Golden center. .25 - 2.50

Mirage. Single. Light pink suffused with light blue toward the center..... .35

Pink Progress. Single. Ashy gray lavender; clear blue halo overlaid with silver sheen.... .25 - 2.50Pseudacorus (Common Water-

flag). Yellow..... .20 - 1.50Sufo-no-koi. Color blotches and speckled blue and white with yellow throat..... .30 3.00

White. Double. White petals with yellow throat..... .25 - 2.50

12 Japanese Iris (Mixed)......\$1.75 Add 15c. for postage and packing

SPECIAL OFFER:

100 Japanese Iris (Mixed).....\$12.00 Add 50c. for postage and packing

DWARF IRIS

Cristata (Crested Iris). A gem for the rock garden. Grows 4 to 6 in. high. Soft amethyst blue. Fragrant. 25c. each.

Pumila Lutea. Golden yellow flowers. Same hab 25c. each. habit and growth as Caerulea.

Postage prepaid on all orders of Iris and Phlox amounting to \$2.00 or more



Before and After-

The two pictures here show more than a thousand words can tell. See for yourself how a few dollars well spent can improve the appearance of your home. Consult us on the rejuvenation of your

Rosedale Nurseries

Knowledge and Experience

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult, when you are considering planting. We are prepared and equipped to give you a complete landscape service from designing to planting, grading and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. We have planted hundreds of homes and estates to the entire satisfaction of their owners.





Evergreens combined with flowering trees form a simple but effective foundation planting

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ABIES · FIR

Balsam (Balsam Fir). Native Fir with lus-
trous dark green needles, silvery under-
neath. The well known fragrant needle of
the North woods. Each
4 to 5 ft\$3.00
5 to 6 ft

Concolor (White Fir). This is perfectly hardy in all parts of the United States and does well in any kind of soil that is not water soaked. Some specimens are almost as blue as the Colorado Blue Spruce and its graceful outline makes it more attractive than that species.

TO DIEGO OPECICO.	
4 to 5 ft	.\$6.00
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
Large specimens, 12 to 25 ft	
\$25.00 to	100.00

Douglasi (Douglas Fir). This handsome tree has gray green foliage, is very hardy and extremely ornamental at all stages of growth. Its hardiness and beauty would be difficult to overrate. Thrives in Canada and will endure both drought and cold. Some specimens are rich deep green, others almost as blue as a Blue Spruce. Douglas Fir does extremely well with us and believe we have superior stock to offer.

2 to 3 ft\$1.50 \$	$$12.50 \\ 22.50$
	22.50
3 to 4 ft	22.00
4 to 5 ft 3.00	27.50
5 to 6 ft 4.00	37.50
6 to 7 ft 6.00	
7 to 8 ft 8.50	
8 to 10 ft\$12.00 to 15.00	
10 to 12 ft 15.00 to 18.00	
Large specimens, 20 to 35 ft. Re	duced
prices on screen types.	

Fraseri. Southern counterpart of Balsam Fir, but more compact and slower grower. Needles ½ in., dark green above, silvery beneath.

Homolepis (Nikko Fir). Hardy, beautiful Fir from Japan. Dark green needles, silver on underside. Each 5 to 6 ft. \$7.00 6 to 7 ft. 9.00

CHAMAECYPARIS

These thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to Wintry gales.

Filifera. Very graceful, with its long, of	droop-
ing tips ending in slender tassels.	
color is a most beautiful deep green.	Each
4 to 5 ft	.\$6.00
5 to 6 ft	. 9.00
Larger specimens \$15.00 to	60.00

3½ to 4 ft. 5.00

Obtusa crippsi. A choice, slow growing variety of brightest golden color. Interesting habit of growth of Obtusa habit. Each 18 to 24 in. \$2.25 2 to 3 ft. 2.75

 Plumosa. Light green, soft, feathery, plume-like foliage. Graceful habit. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50

 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50

 3½ to 4 ft. 2.50

 4 to 5 ft. 3.50

 5 to 6 ft. 5.00

 Large specimens. \$35.00 to 125.00

 Plumosa aurea (Plume Cypress). With

golden tip. Each \$3.50

Squarrosa Veitchi. A handsome tree or striking appearance and color. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75

 at the color striking appearance and color.
 Each

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$1.75

 3 to 3½ ft.
 2.50

 3½ to 4 ft.
 3.50

 4 to 5 ft.
 5.00

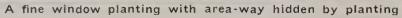


Abies concolor-White Fir



Tarrytown, N. Y.







Taxus cuspidata capitata in our nursery

CRYPTOMERIA

Japonica dacridoides.	This	is a	loose,
broadly conical tree, with			
drooping at the ends, co	overed	with	h close,
prickly leaves of brow			
unusual and handsome			
$2 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$			\$2.50
Japonica lobbi. A narrow			
of dark green foliage cha	nging	to br	onze in

Japonica lobbi. A narrow, irregular colun	
of dark green foliage changing to bronze	
Winter. Useful for accent in formal plan	t-
ing. Eac	ch
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$1.$	75
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	
3 to 4 ft 3.5	

JUNIPERUS · Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rockery slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loam soil, in sunny, open situations.

Chinensis columnaris. A very hardy,

TT: -1-1	oliage.
Highly recommended.	Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	. 2.50
4 to 5 ft	. 3.50
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
Chinensis pfitzeriana. A handsome s	
ing form, slightly larger than most	
spreading types. It has gray green, p	Juma-
Chromatile of hear to man Brain Brocket	nume.
like foliage and is extremely useful	l as a
like foliage and is extremely useful filler in foundation or border pla	l as a
like foliage and is extremely useful filler in foundation or border pla	l as a inting.
like foliage and is extremely useful filler in foundation or border pla Hardy and indifferent to drought.	l as a inting. Each
like foliage and is extremely useful filler in foundation or border pla Hardy and indifferent to drought. 18 to 24 in	l as a inting. Each .\$1.75
like foliage and is extremely useful filler in foundation or border pla Hardy and indifferent to drought. 18 to 24 in	l as a inting. Each .\$1.75
like foliage and is extremely useful filler in foundation or border pla Hardy and indifferent to drought. 18 to 24 in	l as a inting. Each . \$1.75 . 2.50 . 4.00

G - 1
Chinensis sargenti. A low, trailing form
with deep green foliage. Best Juniper for
rock gardens. Each
15 to 18 in. spread\$1.50
18 to 24 in. spread 2.50
Communis depressa plumosa (Plumed
Spreading Juniper). A dwarf form with
grayish green, plumy foliage. Each
15 to 18 in\$1.50
18 to 24 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.00$
2^{1} 2 to $\bar{3}$ ft

Large specimens.

Excelsa stric					
cəlumnar	habit	with	glauce	us	foliage.
					Each
12 to 15	in				\$1.00
15% 65 94	* ***				1 75

12 to 15	in	 											\$1.00
18 to 24	in.	 , .											1.75
2 to 215	ft												-2.50
2^{1}_{2} to $\bar{3}$	ft.					٠	٠	۰	۰	٠			3.50

Juniperus—Continued
Horizontalis glauca. A blue green type of
irregular habit which adapts it to planting
over outcropping rock. Desirable creeping
plant. Each
15 to 18 in\$1.75
18 to 24 in
2 to 2½ ft 3.00
Hibernica. A narrow, columnar, blue-green
type. Attains about 7 to 8 ft. in height
and is a great favorite for accent points
in the garden. Each
18 to 24 in\$1.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1.75$

Virginiana (Redcedar). Fine for formal						
planting. Each						
5 to $\overline{6}$ ft\$6.00						
6 to 7 ft 7.50						
7 to 9 ft 9.00						
9 to 12 ft						
Virginiana cannarti. A columnar ever-						

green with very dark green foliage. Similar					
in growth and habit to our native Red-					
cedar. Each					
3 to 4 ft\$3.00					
4 to 5 ft 5.00					
5 to 6 ft 8.50					
Virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar). Com*					

act,	con	ical	lıa	abit	Br	ight,	silvery
oliage							Each
4 to	41/2	ft			 		\$5.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to 5	ft			 		7.00
							9.00
6 to	7 ft				 		12.00
			_				

/irginiana keteleeri. Named for a land-
scape architect in Paris. This compara-
tively new variety is never attacked by
aphis or blight. It grows in pyramidal form
and is of very pleasing light green color,
which it maintains during Winter. Each
6 to 8 ft\$8.00
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft

DWARF HEDGE YEW

(Taxus Canadensis Stricta)

This dwarf, compact bush form is the only absolutely hardy substitute for Boxwood. Withstands clipping well and is an ideal pygmy edging plant for the perennial garden. Bears red berries and is hardy as far north as northern Vermont. Enjoy its luxurious foliage secure in the knowledge that it will not winterkill.

6 to 8 in. § 10 pl	ants for . \$4.50
plants Per 1	100 40.00
10 to 12 in. { Eac	ch\$1.25
plants } Per	r 1010.00

PICEA · Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than the Spruces, and many of them are among the most showy and rapid growing of their class. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately moist soil and are easily transplanted.

Engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce). Re-
sembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce.
A compact grower and develops into a
grand tree. Among the many sorts of
Spruces, native and foreign, the Engelmann
stands distinct. Each
3 to 4 ft\$6.00
4 to 5 ft 7.50

Glauca albertiana conica (Alberta Spruce). A dwarf form of dense, narrow-conical							
habit, with thin, slender leaves.							
9 to 12 in\$1.							
12 to 15 in							
18 to 22 in							
22 to 24 in	50						
24 to 30 in 5.	.00						

Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). The deep,
glossy green foliage is smaller and more
dense than that of the other Spruces and
brighter and richer than that of the Norway
Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty.
Our stock of this beautiful species is a
wonder to all who visit us. Each
4 to 5 ft\$10.00
5 to 6 ft
Large specimens, 18 to 35 ft. Prices on
request.

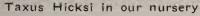
Polita (Tigertail Spruce). The most distinct
of all Spruces by reason of the thick, rigid,
spiny needles sparsely distributed around
the stubby branches. Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.00
3 to 4 ft 4.00

Pungens glauca				
bold, native				
green needles.	Symmet	rical an	id hand	dsome
when young; p	icturesqu	e in old	lage.	Each
4 to 5 ft				\$7.50
5 to 6 ft				9.00

Pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce).	
Similar in growth and form to above but	
much more blue and striking. Each	
18 to 24 in\$3.50	ı
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$	ı
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	
3 to 4 ft 7.50	
1 to 5 ft	

4 to 5 it
Moerheimi (Improved Blue Spruce). Here
is about the bluest type of Spruce. A new
form of very compact growth and extreme-
ly handsome color. Very hardy and easy
to grow. Each
5 to 6 ft\$12.00
6 to 7 ft







A mass grouping of Taxus

PINUS · Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root systems enable them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil.

Densiflora umbraculifera (Japanese Umbrella Pine). "Tanyosho" is a vivid green, flat topped cushion that very slowly expands with age. An occasional "bobbing" of the new growth in Spring will increase its neat formal appearance. Each $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$4.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00

Excelsa. 6 to 7 ft..... 6 to 7 ft......\$6.00 Mugho compacta, Hill's (Dwarf Mountain Pine). This compact variety of Mugho is now taking the place of the ordinary form.

It forms a dense bush and keeps below

 4 ft. in height.
 Each

 15 to 18 in. broad.
 \$2.25

 18 to 24 in. broad.
 2.75

 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. broad.
 3.50

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. broad.
 4.25

 Nigra austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine).

This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens.

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$3.00

 4 to 5 ft.
 5.00

 5 to 6 ft.
 7.00

 6 to 7 ft.
 8.00

 7 to 8 ft.
 12.00

Resinosa (Red Pine). Native in northeastern states and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other Pine will grow. Its luxuriant, dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important Pine for bold effects. Very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils.

 any situations and soils.
 Each

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$3.00

 5 to 6 ft.
 4.50

 6 to 7 ft.
 7.50

 7 to 8 ft.
 10.00

 9 to 10 ft.
 14.00

 10 to 12 ft.
 17.50

Strobus (White or Weymouth Pine). This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a seedling to a stately tree of 150 ft. We must give it chief place among our native Pines. No other evergreen fulfills so well the requirements for rapid growth, beauty, and harmony in the land-scape and quick effect as a screen, and no SE

ape and quien enece as a sereen, and
one transplants more easily. Our large
pecimens, 35 ft. high and 18 ft. broad,
ay be moved with perfect safety. Each
4 to 5 ft\$3.00
5 to 6 ft 5.00
6 to 7 ft 7.50
7 to 8 ft10.00
8 to 9 ft
9 to 10 ft17.50
Specimens, 12 to 40 ft \$25.00 to 250.00

TAXUS · Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam and endure shade well.

DWARF HEDGE YEW—See page 16

Baccata repandens. This dwarf, spreading form with its beautiful foliage and graceful,

form with its beautiful foliage and graceful, drooping branches is unique. Each 15 to 18 in. broad. \$2.00 18 to 24 in. broad. 3.00 Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Dense, spreading habit. Deep green foliage. Especially useful near the house. Very hardy. Each 12 to 15 in. spread. 125 15 to 18 in. spread. 125 15 to 18 in. spread. 125 18 to 18 in. spread. 18 to 18 to 18 in. spread. 18 to 18 to 18 in. spread. 18 to 18 to 18 to 18 in. spread. 18 to 18 to

Very desirable for foundation planting.

 Very desirable for foundation planting.

 Best of evergreen hedges.
 Each

 18 to 24 in...
 \$2.25

 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
 3.75

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.
 5.00

 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
 7.50

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.
 9.00

 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
 11.00

 4 to 5 ft.
 12.00

 5 to 6 ft.
 \$15.00 to 20.00

 Stock unusually heavy.
 Large specimens.

 Special quotation on quantities for hedges.

Special quotation on quantities for hedges. **Hatfield** (New). Finest upright Yew. Holds its form almost without trimming. Each 18 to 24 in.....\$3.50

Hicksi (Hicks Yew). Interesting form of this most useful family. Excepthis most useful family. Exceptionally dark green needles. Grows in an upright, columnar shape. Each 18 to 24 in \$2.00 $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$ \$3.50 $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft}$ \$5.00 3 to 4 ft \$6.50 $4 \text{ to } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$ \$9.00

Hunnewelliana

Yew except for a more uniform, perfect vase shape. Very fine for foundation plant-

 vase shape.
 Very life for foundation planting or low hedges.
 Each

 15 to 18 in.
 \$2.50

 18 to 24 in.
 3.50

 2 to 2½ ft.
 6.00

 2½ to 3 ft.
 9.00

THUJA · Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks. Thrive best in a moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00

 2 to 3 ft.
 1.75

 3 to 4 ft.
 1.75

 4 to 5 ft.
 2.50

 5 to 6 ft.
 3.50

 6 to 7 ft.
 5.00

 Specimens.
 \$12.00 to 35.00

Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The deep green color and upright, pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous. We recommend this Arborvitae for an ever-

 2 to 3 ft
 \$1.75

 3 to 4 ft
 2.50

 4 to 5 ft
 3.25

 5 to 6 ft
 4.00

 6 to 7 ft
 6.00

 7 to 8 ft
 7.50

Occidentalis sibirica. This forms a beautiful, compact specimen without shearing. Foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year. Each

5 to 6 ft..... 5.50

Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close set branchlets clothed with beautiful, dark foliage Each 2½ to 3 ft.....\$2.00

Occidentalis woodwardi. Dense, globeshaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. The foliage is a pleasing sea-green in Summer; in Winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 ft. high.

15 to 18 in.....\$1.50 24 to 30 in..... 2.75

Orientalis nana. A neat, compact, dwarf plant of round or egg shape with yellow to bronze foliage. Always retains its neat,

orm without training.	Each
in	. \$1.25
in	. 1.65
in	
in	3.50



Tsuga Canadensis



The vine covered home of Washington Irving



Clematis jackmani



TSUGA • Hemlock

We still have a magnificent stock of Hemlocks, notwithstanding the fact that it is our largest selling evergreen. In addition to sizes listed, we have large specimens from 20 to 35 feet in height which are the admiration of all who see them.

Hemlocks can be used in many different ways: As lawn specimens they attain great size and beauty; by shearing they may be used in foundation planting and kept from overgrowing for years and years; for border or screen they form a most naturalistic background. Hemlocks thrive in shade or full sun and are practically immune to insects and diseases.

Caroliniana
(Southern Hemlock). Native of the mountains of the Southern States and perfectly hardy here in the North. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage and a habit of growth which makes it distinctly different from our Canadian Hemlock.

3 to 4 ft.

4 to 5 ft.

Southern Hemlock). Native of the mountains of the Southern the Mountains of the Southern the Mountains of the Southern Each and the Mountains of the Southern Hemlock). Native of the Mountains of the Southern the Mountains of the Mounta

Canadensis.	A handsome of growing 70 to		
Dark green	foliage. Hardy a	as far n	orth as
Canada.		Each	10
18 to 24 i	n 	\$1.75	\$16.00

anada.			10
18 to 24 in		\$1.75	\$16.00
2 to 3 ft		2.25	20.00
3 to 4 ft		3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft		5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft		6.00	55.00
6 to 7 ft		7.50	
7 to 8 ft		12.00	
8 to 9 ft		15.00	
9 to 10 ft		18.00	
Large specimens,	10 to	35 ft\$18	3.00 ur

Special prices on large quantities for naturalistic planting or hedges. Ask for quotation, stating quantity needed.

VINES AND GROUND COVERS

- AMPELOPSIS heterophylla (Porcelain Vine). Deeply cut leaves with berries changing from lilac, pink and green to bright blue. Berries of all of these shades will be on the plant at the same time. A vigorous grower extensively used on Westchester Parkways for light poles and railings. A splendid cover for pole or rustic fence. Does not cling readily to walls. 3 yr. heavy vines, 75c. each.
- A. tricuspidata (Veitchi) (Boston Ivy). Closely clinging vine with medium sized foliage turning red in Autumn. Its rapid growth and closely clinging habit make it most popular for brick, stone, or stucco walls. 2 yr. plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10; 3 yr. plants, 65c. each; heavy potted plants in 4-in. pots, 60c. each.
- A. lowi. A miniature edition of Boston Ivy, clings closely and colors beautifully in Fall. Splendid on low walls for permanent tracery. 3 yr., 4-in. pots, 75c. each, \$6.00 for 10.
- A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Vigorous, handsome Woodbine for Autumnal effects. Recommended for walls and fences. 2 yr. plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters from July to September. Rapid grower but does not flower young. Must be supported. 2 yr. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10; 3 to 4 ft., heavy, \$1.00.
- CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Well known native Bittersweet. Splendid for tences and rocks or will make a shrub. The oriental variety differs from the native only that it bears more berries. 2 yr. plants, 50c. each; 3 yr., heavy, 85c. each.
- CLEMATIS paniculata (Old-fashioned Clematis). The sweet September fragrance of this old favorite indicates its presence long before the flower-laden vine is seen, and the feathery seeds are also decorative. Belongs to the home. 2-yr. plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- C. jackmani (Purple Clematis). Large purple, single flowers from June to August. Striking. 2 yr. plants, 75c. each.

- green vine. Especially good for covering low stone walls and can be used for underplanting of evergreens. 15 to 18 in., 60c.
- E. radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). Low spreading shrub, but will climb high on masonry walls. 3 yr., heavy, 75c. each; large specimens, 18-24 in., \$1.25 each.
- HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The truly evergreen Ivy which so picturesquely covers many stone buildings. English Ivy will gracefully hang over a wall or may be planted at the base and trained up. A grand ground cover plant in mass under trees or other shady or semi-shady locations. 4-in. pot plants, 3 to 4 ft. runners, 35c. each, \$3.00 for 10.
- LONICERA japonica halliana (Honeysuckle). Semi-evergreen ground cover vine with fragrant yellow and white flowers. Indispensable for covering banks. Will hold soil in place and permanently cover barren areas. 2 yr., 35c. each, \$25.00 per 100; 4 yr., 60c. each.
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Most popular evergreen ground cover plant. Spreads rapidly and gives the finishing touch to a planting of conifers. Grows in shade where grass will not thrive. Use plenty of humus in soil and plant closely. 2 yr., field-grown, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; also 2½ in. pot plants, \$10.00 per 100.
- POLYGONUM auberti (Chinese Fleecevine). Slender, vigorous vine for arbor, trellis, or fence. Curious silver-white flowers in tremendous profusion. 6-in. pots, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 for 10.
- VINCA minor (Myrtle). Dense evergreen ground cover. Small, dark, green leaves on slender trailing branches. Blue flowers in late Spring. 2 yr., field-grown, heavy plants, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
- WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria) Fragrant, lavender flowers in long, drooping clusters. Grafted plants only. The most reliable to bloom. 2 yr. plants, 75c. each; 4 yr. transplanted once, \$1.50 each; 6 yr. twice transplanted, \$2.50 eacn.

Rosedale Nurseries



Besides their utility value, fruit trees add color and beauty during flowering season.

LARGE AND SMALL FRUITS

We offer a time-tested list of fruit trees and bush fruits. Every planting should include at lease a few of these. Many are as beautiful in blossom as the finest ornamental plants and all bear fruit which is incomparably better in flavor than that which is purchased in the markets. You will find the large fruits such as Apple and Peach, will provide you with as much color and beauty during the flowering season as any of the finest flowering trees and at the same time will provide luscious fruit later in the season. We are offering, principally, two-year-old stock—the finest size for planting and in varieties of known hardiness and superior flavor.

APPLES

One of the most satisfactory of all lawn trees is a well proportioned Apple tree, attractive at all times and really gorgeous when in full bloom. It follows with a generous crop of one of the finest of all fruits.

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE 2-YR. TREES (Propagated from bearing orchards of superior strains)

5 to 7 feet, 11/16 in. cal. up, \$1.00 each Baldwin. Well known Red Winter Apple. Keeps well and has a fine flavor.

Delicious. Brilliant dark red Apple. Ripens late Fall. Sweet and juicy.

Macoun (New). Of the new varieties Macoun is unusually popular. It is like McIntosh color, flavor and quality but ripens a little later.

McIntosh. The most popular red eating Apple known. Bears comparatively young and produces well. Late Autumn.

Northern Spy. Winter Apple of unsurpassed flavor; large; bright red. Keeps well and bears well. Winter.

Red Astrachan. Early, bright red, Summer Apple. Fine tart flavor. Quick growing and early bearing. Summer.

R. I. Greening. Yellowish green; unexcelled cooking Apple. Winter.

Wealthy. Medium size; red and yellow; fine flavor; juicy and crisp. Fall. Bears young and consistently. Autumn.

Yellow Transparent. Bright greenish yellow. Early Summer Apple for eating and cooking.

HYSLOP CRAB

Most popular red Crabapple for preserving.

LARGE APPLES

We have a limited number of four-year-old Apple trees which have been transplanted 2 years ago and are wonderfully well rooted. These will safely transplant anywhere and we can supply them in the following varieties at \$2.00 each:

Northern Spy Red Astrachan Yellow Transparent Wealthy Winesan

PEACHES

SELECTED 1-YR. BUDDED TREES 5 to 7 feet, 11/16 in. caliper and up, 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10

Delicious. White, medium, large, freestone. Ripening just ahead of Carman but surpasses that variety in appearance and

Carman. Large; creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh tender and pleasantly flavored. Very hardy variety.

Elberta. Most popular and best known yellow Peach. Handles well and has good flavor. Freestone.

J. H. Hale. Very large, golden yellow with carmine blush. Flesh firm but of delicate texture and very juicy. Earlier than Elberta.

Golden Jubilee. Extremely popular, hardy new Peach. Large, golden yellow, red blushed. Freestone. Mid-August. Best early yellow.

CHERRIES

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE, 2-YR. TREES 5 to 7 feet, 11/16 in. caliper and up \$1.00 each

Black Tartarian. The favorite large, black sweet Cherry. Early ripening.

Early Richmond. Excellent early, bright red. Sour Cherries for pies and home use. Governor Wood. Large light yellow and red

fruit. Excellent for home use. Montmorency. The best sour Cherry. Productive, hardy and of excellent flavor. Ripens early.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Early ripening. Large red fruit, very productive and popular.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Very large, purplish red Cherry of splendid flavor. Early.

PEARS

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE, 2-YR. AND 3-YR. TREES

4 to 6 feet, 11/16 in. cal. and up, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10

Bartlett. Most popular all purpose Pears. Fine shape and color; excellent flavor.

Beurre Bosc. Large, deep yellow over-spread with russet. Unsurpassed in quality and flavor. Sept.

Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett but ripens a week or two earlier. August.

Seckel. One of the most delicious and ever popular varieties. Small, russet brown Pears, ripening in October. Bears abundantly.

Sheldon. Large, round, russet and red Pears of first quality. Late. October.



Cultivated Blueberry



Blackberry



QUINCES

Quince trees are both useful and ornamental. When covered with their beautiful blossoms in the Spring they are most ornamental, and the delicious jellies made from their fruit

are very valuable.

No. 1 Grade, 2 yr. trees

\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Champion. A standard yellow variety slightly later than Orange.

Orange Large round golden yellow.

Large, round, golden yellow. Orange.

CULTIVATED BLUEBERRIES

A grand combination of luscious fruit on the most beautiful ornamental

Cultivated Blueberries are the result of 25 years of experimenting. No spraying or difficult carc necessary. Gigantic berries of exquisite flavor. Plants hardy at 30 degrees below zero.

Bearing Age Plants. 18 in. high.
3 for \$5.00
Three different varieties are supplied to afford cross pollination.

PLUMS

If purchasers of fruit trees knew how delicious Plums are when picked ripc from the tree, nurserymen would need largely to increase their stock of these fruits. ally visitors at the nursery say to us they do not wish to buy Plum trees, as the fruit is so sour. The reason for this is that their experience has been with fruit purchased at the store and picked long before it was ripe. No fruit herein listed is sweeter than Plums, well ripened on the tree.

No. 1 Grade, 2 yr. trees, \$1.00 each 5 yr., ready to bear, XX Transplanted, \$2.50

SELECTED FIRST-CLASS

Abundance. Large, amber, sweet. Early. Burbank. Cherry red. Good producer.

German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite. Late.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green, flesh rich. and sweet. Very productive. Mid-August.

Shropshire Damson. Dark purple. Excel-

SMHLL FKUIIS

BLACKBERRIES

Alfred. The Mammoth New Blackberry. For the home garden, Alfred is the ideal Blackberry. Tremendously large berries from 1½ to 1¾ in. long, practically free from seeds and extremely juicy. Heavy plants. 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Blower. The Blower Blackberry has been an outstanding favorite for many years. It

outstanding favorite for many years. It produces very large jet black fruit of delicious flavor. A most productive variety. Strong, transplanted plants. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BOYSENBERRY

From a triple cross involving Loganberries Blackberries, and Raspberries, Boysenberries were bred by Rudolph Boysen, superintendent of Parks at Anaheim, Calif. They are now planted in almost every state in the union. We offer it because of the tremendous large size of the berries, because of its very prolific fruiting and because Boysenberries are the highest quality of all bramble fruits. 2 yr. Transplants, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

DEWBERRIES

Lucretzia. The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any Blackberry and of unequaled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest glossy black color. 2 yr. transplants. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

HARDY GRAPES

First-class, 2-yr. vines, 30c. each, \$2.00 per 10 Transplanted, 2-yr. vines, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10

Caco. Wine red. Sweet, delicious flavor.
Large berries in compact bunches. Slightly earlier than Concord, our finest Grape.
50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.
Concord. Best known and most successful Grape in this section. Blue black.
Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Red.
Fredonia (Ncw). Promises to be the carliest good black Grape. Vigorous, hardy and

good black Grape. Vigorous, hardy and productive. One of the best American red juice varieties. 50c. each, 10 for \$4.00.

Niagara. Pale green, sweet, ripens with Concord.

rtland. A newer white Grape and one of the best for this section. Very early with a delicious flavor.

CURRANTS

New Red Lake. Finest of all Red Currants. The berry is unusually large in size and superior in quality. The clusters are long and filled out to the top. Heavy yields. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Perfection. A large, beautiful, bright red Currant. Very productive and of superior quality. Clusters are compact and easy to pick. \$2.50 per 10. \$20.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Black Beauty. Black. An outstanding new black Raspberry. Heavy yielding, large size and excellent quality. Growth is upright and so thrifty that planting distance should be increased to about 4 to 7 ft. Hardier and more productive than Cumberland. Ripens midseason and is firm. Very resistant to mosaic and other virus diseases

Heavy, 2 yr. transplants, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9.00 per 100.

Indian Summer. Red everbearing. A grand new variety produced at Geneva Experiment Station. Produces a crop in early Spring and then again in the late Summer with the bulk of this Fall crop in October, continuing until killed by freezing weather. Berries are large and flavor mild, excellent quality. Vigorous. Hardy at Geneva. 2 yr. transplants, 20c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Marcy. Red. Considered by many as the finest red Raspberry yet introduced. The

fruit is very large, firm and high quality and the canes strong, thrifty and hardy. Introduced by N. Y. State Agricultural Experimental Station. 2 yr. transplants, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

Newburgh. The world's finest Red Raspberry. Newburgh leads the field of Red Raspberry variaties in its desirable fruiting.

Raspberry varieties in its desirable fruiting characteristics and productivity, but it has also proved itself to be practically immune to mosaic, the most dreaded Raspberry disease. The large, red berry holds its size for a long season, has a fine, mild flavor, and the berries do not crumble. Early ripening and extremely hardy. 20c. each,

\$1.75 per doz. New Logan Black Cap. An exceptional new early variety preferred by commercial growers. Ripens one week carlier than Cumberland and with heavier yields. The glossy black berries are large and right up to the last have no tendency to scediness. 1 yr. tips. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Rosedale Nurseries



Beautiful lawns are essential in any well planned planting

SCILLI'S THWN GRASS SE

We are pleased to announce that we shall again handle Scott's Lawn Seed exclusively. This lawn seed has been sold since 1870 and has been famous for freedom from weeds and for high germination. It is grown and packed by O. M. Scott and Sons Co. and is delivered to you in original sacks.

SCOTT'S LAWN SEED

A general-purpose mixture containing deep-rooting perennial grasses with Creeping Bent. Does not contain Clover. Most weed-free of any lawn-seed mixture. One- and three-pound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in

each package.

1 lb.....\$0.60

3 lbs......1.75

5 lbs......2.75 25 lbs. . . . 12.50 50 lbs. 22.50

SCOTT'S PURE CREEPING BENT

Not a mixture but the genuine pure seed. Particularly recommended for re-seeding established lawns to improve their texture. One-pound sizes in cellophane packages. Com-

1 lb. \$1.65 3 lbs. . . . 4.70 5 lbs. . . . 7.75

SCOTT'S SHADE MIXTURE

A carefully prepared combination of shadetolerant grasses including three essential imported varieties. Produces lasting turf in shaded locations. Weed-free. One-pound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

	•	-	_
1 lb	\$0.75	10 lbs	\$6.75
3 lbs	2.15	25 lbs	16.25
		50 lbs	

SCOTT'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Imported seed of select quality. Does not contain the numerous weed seeds generally present in Clover. Clover usually stays green during drought. Packaged in attractive cloth bags with directions in each.

1/4 lb......\$0.20 1/2 lb......\$0.35

The success of any planting must ultimately depend largely on the available plant food. We are listing here a number of proven plant foods which we feel will help your garden materially.

Aluminum Sulphate. To make soils acid. Use 1 lb. to 10 sq. ft. of surface. 100 lbs.

Bonemeal. Finely ground, valuable top fertilizer for lawns, blooming plants, and garden crops. Will not burn. Excellent combined with the property available. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Cottonseed Meal. An excellent organic fertilizer for ericaceous plants such as Laurel, Rhododendron, Azaleas, etc. 100 Laurel, Rhododer lbs. \$4.25. Natural Humus.

A screened Natural Humus full of plant-food and organic material. Especially recommended for mulching broadleaved evergreens and for mixing with soil in planting where top-soil is poor. Sold in bulk. \$7.00 per cu. yd., \$6.00 per yd. in 6-yd. loads. Packed in sacks approximately 100 lbs., \$1.00. Peat Moss, G.P.M. Brand. A splendid soil conditioner. Gives a rich, dark brown background for green foliage, conserves moisture, keeps down weeds, saves labor of frequent hoeing, and adds fertility by supplying organic matter. 22-bus. bale, \$3.50.

Pulverized Cow Manure. Another pure, natural manure with real humus value. Feeds slowly and aids in retaining moisture. Paper-lined sacks. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. This is a pure, natural manure effective immediately and feeding throughout the season. Splendid with bonemeal for flowering plants. 100

Pure Raw Bone. Coarser ground bonemeal of slightly higher nitrogen content. Not as quickly available. 100 lbs. \$4.00.

SPECIAL LAWN FERTILIZERS

ENGLISH FORMULA LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING

A most successful lawn and garden fertilizer. Complete plant food in largely organic form. Amazing results from users everywhere. We highly from users everywhere. recommend it. 50-lb. bag. \$2.95 100-lb. ba 100-lb. bag...**\$5.50**

Special Vigoro. The new form of this everpopular fertilizer which serves so many purposes. Recommended for lawns, gardens, and Spring feeding of trees and shrubs. 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.00

Scott's Turf-Builder. A complete food prepared especially for grass. Very economical because it goes two or three times as far and lasts much longer. Clean, free from objectionable odors. Guaranteed not to contain animal or other refuse. Absolutely weedless. Complete directions in each package.

10-lb. sack, clean and odorless.....\$1.25 25-lb. sack, clean and odorless..... 2.25 50-lb. sack, clean and odorless..... 100-lb. sack, clean and odorless..... 6.50

TREE FOOD

English Formula Tree Food. An unusually successful plant food for trees and shrubs made up of 90 per cent organic materials carefully blended for a balanced ration. Results are immediate and long lasting. Your trees and shrubs will respond with thrifty and vigorous growth from its liberal We will gladly recommend quantities needed and can supply skilled men to do the feeding if desired. 100-lb. bag \$6.00.



Beside providing the comfort of shade from summer's intense sun, shade trees are invaluable in the framing of the home

HHULIKE

The soil at Rosedale insures good root systems which in turn insures well developed shade trees. They are well spaced in rows at our nursery to allow for proper development of top. We grow only varieties which will succeed in existing climatic conditions in this territory. You will find in our list varieties for almost every purpose.

ACER · Maple

The Maples are universally popular. They are regular in outline, vigorous growers, beautiful in foliage, and adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is especially desirable for street planting and thrives well near the sea.

thrives well near the sea.
Palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved Japanese Ma-
ple). A comparatively dwarf Maple, slow
in growth and attaining ultimately about
20 ft. in height. Bright red foliage and
branches. These are exceptional speci-
mens. Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2.25
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft \$12.00 to 15.00
5 to 6 ft\$12.00 to 15.00 Palmatum dissectum (Cutleaf Japanese
Maple). Very dwarf form with finely cut
purple red leaves. Very graceful and a real
transport red leaves. Very graceful and a real
treasure when fully developed. Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3.50
1/2 to 2 it
2 to 2½ ft. spread. 5.00 Platanoides (Norway Maple). Foremost of
riatanoides (Norway Mapic). Foremost of
the Maples because of its regular outline,
widespreading branches, and deep green
foliage which is retained after the first
lieavy frosts. Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. caliper\$3.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in. caliper} \dots 6.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ in. caliper
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ in. caliper}$
3½ to 4 in. caliper12.00
3½ to 4 in. caliper
Larger specimens, 6 to 12 in. caliper.
Platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler's Ma-
ple). A variety of Norway Maple having
red leaves until Midsummer. Each
red leaves until Midsummer. Each 2 to 2½ in. caliper
2½ to 3 in. caliber
3 to 3½ in. caliper
3 to 3½ in. caliper
Sacaharum (Sugar Maple). A beautiful
Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A beautiful tree of upright form. Attains
a greater height than the Norway Maple
and colors yellow and red in Fall. Each
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in. caliper, } 14 \text{ to } 16 \text{ ft.} \dots \6.50
2^{16} to 3 in, caliper
3 to 3½ in. caliper
3 to 3½ in. caliper\$15.00 to 18.00

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Japonicum	(Katsura-t	ree).	A s	slender,
young tree				
developing				
tree. Hear	t-shaped fol	iage, pu	ırple	tinged.
				Each

							Dati
10 to 1	2 ft.						.\$7.50
12 to 1	4 ft.	 	 	 			.10.00

Grows

FAGUS · Beech

Americana (American Beech).

slowly, but a handsome native, whose
clean gray-barked trunks are familiar in
light woods. Prcfers well-drained soil and
Spring planting. Each
Spring planting. Each 4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 4.00
6 to 7 ft 8.00
7 to 8 ft
Sylvatica (European Beech). For screen or
hedge, this Beech is ideal among deciduous
trees. It gives nearly as much screen in
Winter as in Summer, owing to the fact
that the dead leaves persist in Winter. As
it bears the shears well, it may be kept
within bounds for hedge purposes and
grows as dense as any hedge. We have a
fine lot of these trees, about 12 to 14 ft.
high, that would give an immediate effect.
They may be handled with ball and burlap,
although it would not be as necessary as
the roots have been well developed from
occasional root pruning. Each 3 to 4 ft\$2.50
4 to 5 ft 3.50
6 to 7 ft 8.00
7 to 8 ft
KOELREUTERIA · Paniculata

Paniculata				
small flower	ing tree	bearing	brigh	t yellow
flowers in J	uly. Ver	y resista	int to	drought
and insect p	ests.			Each
5 to 6 ft.				\$2.50

POPULUS · Poplar

- Fastigiata ((Lombard	y Poplar).	Each
8 to 10 f	t		\$1.50
10 to 12	ft		$\dots 2.00$
		on applica	

QUERCUS · Oak

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees, symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for, when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species

other species.

Palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and distinct tree. The Pin Oak's graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharply pointed leaves, changing to deep red in Autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the coloring he produces in Pin and Scarlet Oaks. Each produces in Pin and Scarlet Oaks. Each 2 to 2½ in. caliper. \$7.00 2½ to 3 in. caliper. 10.00 3 to 3½ in. caliper. 22.50 Large specimens. \$125.00 to 150.00 Rubra (Red Oak). A fine all-round tree with wide spreading branches. Colorful Fall foliage remains on all Winter. Each 1¾ to 2 in. caliper. \$7.50 2 to 2½ in. 9.00 Large specimens. \$50.00 to 150.00 Coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Valuable for its brilliant Fall coloring. Each 1¾ to 2 in. caliper. \$7.50 2 to 2½ ft. 9.00

SALIX · Willow

Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Long
stringy branches droop vertically to the
ground, and with the narrow light green
leaves, create a soft, velvety texture.
Grows rapidly, especially when close to
water. Each
6 to 8 ft\$1.75
8 to 10 ft 2.50

TILIA · Linden

Extensively planted as an ornamental tree. Nearly all the species are of rapid growth and not very particular as to soil. They are handsome, upright, and regular in shape. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation.

Americana (American Linden). Especially noted for its great vigor, large, heart-shaped leaves, and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the Am. Linden. Each 2 to 2½ in. caliper. \$5.00 2½ to 3 in. caliper. \$5.00

Vulgaris (European Linden). Generally planting as the dark green leaves remain good until late Autumn. The compact, low-branched head is particularly fitted to lawn purposes where the branches make a natural canopy.

Fragrant flowers in June.

ULMUS · Elm

Americana (American Elm). As the Oak is pre-eminent in dignity and majesty the The graceful, umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play. brcezes free play.

for street planting and thrives in barren positions in both drought and heat. Proba-bly one of the best of the very fast-growing varieties. It will attain sufficient size to provide real shade in just a few years. Each 3 to 3½ in. caliper, 12-15 ft......\$7.50

Large Trees

THAT SAVE A GENERATION

Let Us Make Your Landscape Plans

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult when you are considering planting. Landscaping need involve no great expense when handled in this practical manner—only the cost of the plant material required is at issue. We are prepared and equipped to give you complete landscape service, from designing to planting, grading, and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. During the past 30 years we have planted hundreds of homes and estates, to the entire satisfaction of their owners.

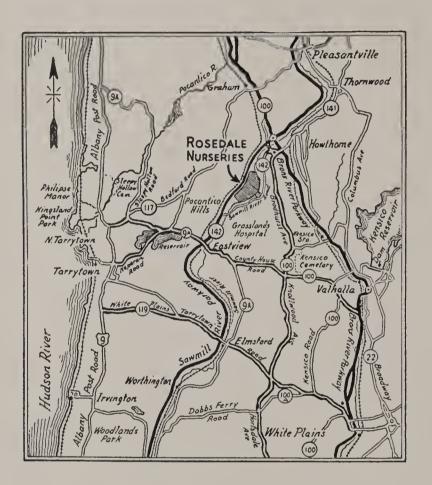
TREE WISTERIA

No more lovely sight can be imagined than a Tree Wisteria in bloom. The purplish blue flowers completely cover the tree during May, transforming it into a sheer beauty. In formal gardens, Tree Wisterias are indispensable. On the lawn they develop into beautiful specimens and live for generations, increasing in beauty and dignity each successive season. The plants we offer are grown on stems about 4 feet high and the crowns are about $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ feet in diameter. Every plant has bloomed.

\$7.50 each, 2 for \$14.00



A Pleasant Drive from Any Part of Westchester



Rosedale Nurseries

HOWARD C. TAYLOR, Proprietor

TARRYTOWN . NEW YORK

Tarrytown 2620